

ANOTHER LONG MEETING

Council Was in Session Last Evening and After Transacting Much Business Adjourned to 19th Inst.

Ald. Hyer and King were absent from last evening's meeting of the common council, all other members being present. H. L. Bannister, on behalf of Weber's band, addressed the meeting, asking for new folding chairs for the band stand, as those that have been in use have gone to pieces. Ald. Van Hecke, Krems and Firkus were appointed to provide the necessary chairs.

Ald. Krems spoke of the necessity of painting the stand and upon motion of Ald. Urowski, the matter was referred to the committee on city buildings to investigate.

A petition asking for an appropriation of \$60 to build a floating dock at the foot of Main street, signed by business men and others, was granted, the building of the dock to be left to the board of public works and others interested, on motion of Ald. Schenk.

Taxpayers on Normal avenue, between Union and N. Third streets, asked to have that part of the street graded, and after some explanations by City Atty. Nelson and Ald. Leahy, the petition was granted on motion of Ald. McDonald.

Henry Frank, at the South Side, asked for the use of part of Church street, in front of his place, to repair wagons, but the petition was denied, it being deemed impossible for the council to grant a privilege of that kind.

Sealer Flentje presented his semi-annual report, which was placed on file, as was also the report of Comptroller Rogers on city poor, he having paid out \$153.71 for support during May. His financial report for the same period was likewise read and placed on file.

The board of public works were authorized to enter into a contract with Rickerson & Schwartz, Milwaukee, for fifty thousand paving brick at \$37.50 per thousand.

No bids for crushed rock having been received, the board was authorized to purchase the amount needed from the Wisconsin Granite Co., Montello, according to their offer, from \$1.55 to \$1.65 per yard.

A report of the clerk and treasurer for the past fiscal year was read, placed on file and ordered published.

Fred O'Kray offered \$600 for what is known as the Martha Jackson property, and upon motion of Ald. McDonald the offer was accepted and proper officials authorized to execute a deed.

Sealer Flentje asked the city to furnish him with a bicycle, as he would save much time in getting about the city with the use of one, but his request was placed on file.

The Gazette was again made the official paper of the city for the year commencing May 1, 1914, the bid of this paper for publishing being \$350 and that of the Journal, \$375.

Street Foreman Anschuetz gave a verbal report of a trip to Beloit, Sheboygan and other places recently made by him, where he examined concrete, brick and other streets, spoke of cost as well as wearing qualities, and said that tar binder on macadam streets is not recommended.

The improvement of Strong's avenue, Division and other streets at the South Side brought forth a lengthy discussion by the city attorney, Ald. McDonald, Van Hecke, Leahy and others, and it was finally decided that the board of public works should restore that part of Strong's avenue from Shaurette street south to the depot and on Division and other streets is presented, the city shall pay one-third of the cost.

Dr. von Neupert, Sr., health commissioner, said he had appointed Jas. B. Sullivan as plumbing inspector, which was confirmed, and the sum of \$5.00 per month was allowed Miss Georgia Rogers as stenographer for the commissioner. The latter also spoke of the poor condition of the city water, and Ald. McDonald, Van Hecke and Leahy were appointed a committee to act with him in making a personal inspection.

G. L. Park and J. B. Carpenter were appointed by the mayor as members of the board of review, and J. Meehan Pfiffner, Miss Louise Spalenka and Mrs. R. W. Morse of the library board, all being confirmed.

The patrol and other wagons owned by the city will be repainted, as well as the North Second street bridge, and tramps who come to the city hereafter will be arrested and put to work, on motion of Ald. McDonald, after which an adjournment was taken to the 19th inst.

Clerks Convene at Toledo.

Clerks of Modern Woodmen lodges throughout the country will hold their annual convention at Toledo, Ohio, on June 13th to 15th, when the local camp will be represented by C. W. Simonson. From there Mr. Simonson goes farther east, to Painted Post, Steuben county, New York, where he will spend a couple of weeks with his brother and view scenes of childhood days.

Herb Parmeter Dies.

Herbert Parmeter, an early day resident of Stevens Point, died at Minneapolis on Friday, May 22d, death resulting from a paralytic stroke which he suffered a couple of years ago. Mr. Parmeter was 57 years of age and is survived by his widow and three sons. Mrs. Parmeter will be remembered by many of our older people as Miss Marion Earle. The family moved to Ashland twenty years or more ago, later going to Minneapolis, where Herbert followed his calling as a carpenter and building contractor.

Big Delegation at La Crosse.

Chas. W. Dittman, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Behrendt, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Beasley, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. M. Chamberlain, Mrs. C. J. Green, Mrs. F. E. Noble and Geo. Buchan of this city and Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Coulthurst and daughter of Plover are among the Portage county representatives in attendance at the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows and Rebekah assembly, in session this week at La Crosse.

Normalites Get Places.

Miss Grace Fries of Richland Center, who completes the domestic science course at the local Normal this month, has been engaged as supervisor of domestic science in the schools of Wilton, Monroe county. Miss Louise Connor of Thorp, who finishes the Senior course at the Normal, will go to Nekeosa as assistant principal. Paul Schanen, a last year's graduate from the state school, has accepted the principalship at Nekeosa.

Golden and Silver Jubilees.

Rev. M. J. O'Brien, pastor of St. Patrick's church, Green Bay, and a former pastor of St. Stephen's church in this city, has issued invitations to attend the golden jubilee of the parish and the silver jubilee of the pastor, both of which events will take place Wednesday, June 24, 1914. At 8 o'clock in the morning there will be a solemn high mass, with Father O'Brien as celebrant, assisted by Revs. W. L. Luby, O. T. Kolbe and Geo. A. Schenker, with a sermon by Rev. Geo. A. Clifford. At 10:15 there will be another solemn high mass, with Rev. M. H. Clifford as celebrant, assisted by Revs. Geo. A. Casey, Geo. Dillon and R. H. MacDunn, with a sermon by Rev. P. H. Durnin, the latter of Milwaukee. At 12:30 the ladies of the St. Patrick's hall.

JOHN N. DAVIS IS DEAD

Former Superintendent of Stevens Point's Public Schools Dies in Hospital in Menominee, Mich.

Very many warm personal friends of John N. Davis, whom he made during the five years that he was superintendent of public schools of this city, were shocked on Monday to learn that he had passed away that morning in a hospital in his home city, Menominee, Mich., following an operation that he underwent about ten days before.

Reports say that while the operation proved more serious than anticipated, every hope was held out for his ultimate recovery up to shortly before the end.

Mr. Davis came to Stevens Point in 1906, remaining until the summer of 1911, when he left for Menominee to accept the superintendency of the schools there at a material advance in salary. He had been there ever since.

Mr. Davis was a southerner by birth, born in Tennessee, but a true adopted son of the north by inclination, desire and education. He was tall and powerful in stature.

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ful in stature, 6 feet, 6 inches in height, and of commanding appearance, about 42 years of age. He was a self-made man, a graduate of Maryville College, Tennessee, and later took postgraduate work in Nebraska and Chicago. For a number of years before coming to Stevens Point he taught school in South Dakota and Minnesota. He was a gentleman of fine and endearing qualities, an interesting companion, sterling friend and good, noble citizen. He was positive in his assertions, determined to carry out that which he deemed was for the best interest of the schools over which he presided, as well as for the community and public at large. In the death of John N. Davis, a truly good man has gone.

The body was taken to Omaha, Neb., today, where interment will take place, funeral services being held at Menominee. The body was accompanied by Mrs. Davis and her mother, Mrs. Lemon, together with a Masonic escort, to which organization he had long been affiliated.

Board Awards Contracts.

The board of public works held a meeting Monday evening, at which time they awarded a contract to Rickerson & Schwartz of Milwaukee for 50,000 Purington paving brick, for use on N. Third street. The firm was represented by T. E. Dever and the price paid was \$27.50 per 1,000.

Dee Bourn and T. H. Ellis were engaged to do the street sprinkling, each man and team to receive \$3.50 per day, while Ed. King will continue to look after walks. The Standard Oil Co. was given a contract to furnish one car of oil for streets at 3.73c per gallon.

PROPERTY CHANGES HANDS

Several Important Sales of Real Estate Made in This City Within a Few Days—New Dwellings.

The eight room house and two lots at 117 Boyington avenue are now owned by Maro Rogers, who bought the property last week from L. M. Dingman and sister, Mrs. Maddy, of Green Bay, for a consideration of \$1,500. The present tenants, Leonard Rice and family, will vacate within a couple of weeks, when the house will be occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur James. The latter lady is a daughter of F. A. Sautins and recently moved here from the west.

Neils Evenson has bought of O. Parmeter the house and lot directly across from Normington's laundry, at 512 Church street, for a consideration of \$2,000. The property is now occupied by H. Krueger, a Soo line conductor, who expects to vacate within a few weeks, when Mr. and Mrs. Evenson will move to the new location. The Evensons present home at 449 Church street, long known as the Hungerford homestead, was sold last week to the trustees of Trinity Lutheran congregation, who paid \$2,100 for the house and two lots. It will be occupied as a parsonage by the new minister, who is expected here in August.

W. H. Cutting has bought of the John Zimmer estate the large frame house at 727 Church street and the 112 1/2 ft. frontage on 25 lots on which the building stands. The consideration is reported at \$10,000. Mr. Cutting intends to remodel the building and he and his family may later move from their present home a block north. It is possible that a business building may be erected in part of the vacant space.

W. H. Allen has the contract for building an eight room modern house, with full basement, for Mrs. G. W. Putney, on a Church street lot opposite Normington's laundry which she recently purchased of O. Parmeter. All the latest improvements and conveniences will be installed and the front or west end ornamented with a handsome porch. Mr. Allen expects to complete the building about Aug. 1st. Mrs. Putney, who is a sister of C. F. Martin, formerly lived at Appleton.

Who Is Ben Greet?

"I was asked this surprising question a short while ago. Nevertheless as there may be a few yet who do not know I venture to tell that he is an Englishman of great fame as a teacher, actor-manager and producer. At one time there were no less than fifteen theatrical companies under his direction and over one thousand artists in his employ. He came to America nine years ago, with the old morality 'Everyman.' Afterwards he produced several Shakespearean plays in the Elizabethan manner and after a long season in New York city presented these plays at all the universities and colleges throughout the United States. Then he showed us the plays in the open air, the same as he had been giving in England for twenty-four years. His was the first company to give plays at the White House, Washington, and he has played before all the royal family of England. Many of Mr. Greet's schemes have been adopted by American managers and his methods of teaching and acting taken by our universities and schools. In New York Mr. Greet has founded a school of acting, where from November to April every year he gives each pupil his personal attention."

On Friday, June 12th, Mr. Greet will be seen with his players in some of the roles that have made him famous both in England and America, at the Normal campus, afternoon and evening. Prices for one performance, \$1.00, 75c, 50c, children 25c; both performances, \$1.50, \$1.00 and 75c. Tickets on sale at Krems's.

ESCAPED FROM JAIL

Man Sentenced to Serve Term in State Prison Escaped From Jail Early Sunday Morning.

August Lubesky, who last week was sentenced by Judge O'Neill, in circuit court, to eighteen months in state prison, having entered a plea of 'guilty to assault with intent to do great bodily harm, made his escape from the county jail some time between the hours of 1 o'clock and daylight Sunday morning and is still at large.

After his sentence, Lubesky, who severely beat an aged man a year or more ago, suddenly became afflicted with rheumatism, so he claimed, but it was no doubt a complete sham, and on Saturday asked Sheriff Kubisiak to accompany him to church, that he might see the clergyman before his departure for Waupun. The obliging sheriff complied with the fellow's request, taking him in his auto, into and out of which he appeared to have great difficulty in climbing. Lubesky was also given the freedom of the lower corridor in the jail, and results show that he took advantage of this by sawing and bending one of the bars in an above stated.

Lubesky is a smooth individual, about 45 years of age and that he has already served one or more terms in state prison there is little doubt, the last time from Lincoln county, where he went under another name.

Will Close Saturdays.

All the dental offices in the city will close Saturday afternoons during the months of June, July, August and September.

HIGH SCHOOL CLASS OF 1914

Commencement Exercises of Stevens Point High School to be Held Next Week—List of Graduates.

Closing exercises of the Stevens Point High school will be held next week, the class day program being given at the school auditorium on Wednesday evening and the commencement exercises take place at Grand Opera House Thursday, June 11th, at 8 p. m.

CLASS DAY EXERCISES

March—"Friendship"..... High School Orchestra
Barcarole—Tales from Hoffmann..... Ray Jacobs
President's Address..... Karl Pfiffner
Music—"Primrose"..... Girls' Glee Club
Class History..... Henry Schadewald
Carnet Solo—"Grand Russian Fantasia"..... Ray Jacobs
Class Prophecy..... Inez Jackson
Vocal Solo..... Emil Grabin
Class Will..... Florian Ebnach, John Jakusz, Laura Martin, Helen Crego, Pearl Skaltitzky.

A Morning Invitation..... Mixed Chorus
Music—"Ship Home Stuff"..... The Busters
High School Orchestra

COMMENCEMENT PROGRAM.
Music..... High School Orchestra
Invocation..... Rev. W. J. Rice
Presentation of the Unappraised Record of the Class.....
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Committees to Meet.

All members of the various committees appointed for the coming 4th of July celebration are requested to meet at the council chamber on Thursday evening of this week at 8 o'clock. Don't forget the time and place.

Honors Deceased Relatives.

Mrs. Robt. Taylor of Fond du Lac made her annual trip to this city on Friday last to look after the graves of loved ones gone before on Memorial day, and who rest in Forest cemetery. She will remain a few days among her many friends before departing for Chippewa Falls, Eau Claire and Minneapolis to spend some weeks. It is long years ago that Mr. Taylor and family left Stevens Point for Waukesha, later moving to Fond du Lac, but she has never failed to return on Memorial day to perform this grand mission of love.

Lost Baby Daughter.

Mrs. Geo. L. Rogers and daughter, Miss Alice, and Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Beck and daughters, Misses Florence and Elizabeth, left for Minneapolis Sunday night in response to a telegram announcing the death of their little grandchild and niece, Katherine Everett Rogers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Rogers, aged eleven months, who passed away that afternoon, the result of an operation, which was deemed the only possible way of saving the child's life, but she passed away shortly after. The funeral was held at Minneapolis.

Open House at Exchange.

On Friday and Saturday afternoon and evenings of next week, June 12 and 13, the Stevens Point exchange of the Wisconsin Telephone Co. will keep "open house" and cordially invite the public to call. Within the past year many important additions and improvements have been made to the equipment and Manager Powell now feels that the local exchange will compare favorably with any in the state. As comparatively few people have any idea or knowledge of the workings of switchboards and other paraphernalia employed, this is a favorable opportunity and it is hoped that many hundreds of our citizens will take advantage thereof. The afternoon hours are 2 to 5 o'clock; evenings, 7 to 8:30. Punch will be served and carnations given the ladies.

JOINED AT FOND DU LAC

Miss Zita McGovern Became the Bride of Dr. S. E. Gavin Monday Morning—Both Formerly Resided Here.

The bride mentioned in the following paragraphs, a daughter of Mrs. John McGovern of Fond du Lac, spent several years of her girlhood days in Stevens Point, while her father was chief of police of this city, and her parents were also proprietors of the Park Hotel at the South Side. She is a young lady whom all admire. The groom is also a former Stevens Point boy, a brother of our fellow citizen, W. J. Gavin, and is considered among the leading medical practitioners in the state. May Dr. Ed. and Zita enjoy many years of bliss and undisturbed happiness. The Fond du Lac Reporter says:

In the presence of immediate relatives and friends, Miss Zita M. McGovern, daughter of Mrs. Mary McGovern, 142 Sheboygan street, and Dr. Stephen E. Gavin, 35 South Union street, were united in marriage at 6 o'clock this morning at St. Joseph's church by Rev. J. J. Collins, pastor of the edifice. The couple was unattended. The bride was attired in a white suit and wore a white picture hat and a corsage bouquet of white sweet peas and fern leaves.

Following the church ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's mother. Dr. and Mrs. Gavin left this morning on a honeymoon trip to the western coast. They will return to Fond du Lac about July 1 and will make their home here. The bride is one of the most popular young ladies in the city and was formerly at the head of the domestic science department of the local high school. Dr. S. E. Gavin is one of the most prominent physicians and surgeons in the city and state and is one of the most popular members of his profession in Fond du Lac.

Is Critically Ill.

Friends of Jos. H. Conway, a resident of this city for many years, but now of Sawtell, Minn., will be sorry to learn that he is critically ill in a hospital at St. Cloud, having suffered several hemorrhages during the past few days and there is little or no chance for recovery, information received today being to the effect that he was nearing the end. Mr. Conway is a native of Prince Edward Island, province of Ontario, Canada, and has a family. His sister-in-law, Mrs. David Dorrance, left for Sawtell several days ago.

High School Commencement.

Admission to the graduation exercises will be by ticket only, as last year. Only as many tickets will be issued as can be accommodated by the seating capacity of the house. A few seats will be especially reserved for parents of members of the graduating class.

No one will be admitted without a ticket. Tickets may be procured from Mr. Roberts at the superintendent's office in the High school building, Tuesday morning, June 9, as long as they last.

CAPTURED OUR GIRLS

Two Strangers From Other Lands Come to Stevens Point, Marry and Silently Slip Away.

SEWALL OLSEN.

There was a quiet but pretty ceremony at Trinity Lutheran church a high noon Tuesday, when Rev. F. Magelsen pronounced the words which united in bonds of matrimony Miss Mabel Hellene Olsen of this city and Thomas Robie Sewall of St. Paul. There were no attendants and the only persons present to witness the event outside the clergyman and immediate relatives were Miss Pearl Catlin of Fairmont, Minn., and Miss Julia Dumas of this city, the latter playing Lohengrin's wedding march as the bridal couple entered the church. The bride wore a lace gown and carried a shower bouquet of bridal roses and lilies of the valley. The church had been nicely decorated with cut flowers and plants.

A wedding dinner followed at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Olsen, corner Water and Mill streets, and the bride and groom left on Soo train No. 2 for Chicago on a short wedding tour before returning to Crookston, Minn., where they will be at home after June 15th.

The bride, who is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Olsen, is one of our best, most esteemed and learning young ladies, bright and good, admired by all who know her. She is a graduate of our High and Normal schools, thereafter continuing her studies in the University of Chicago, after which she taught in Minnesota and Illinois, and for the past year had been a member of the faculty of the University of Minnesota, having charge of the department of home economics at the state agricultural school at Crookston, while Mr. Sewall is professor of engineering and superintendent of construction in the same institution. He is a graduate of the University of Minnesota, and both are well equipped both mentally and physically to make the success of life that all their friends wish them.

MARSHALL KACZMAREK.

Miss Regina Kaczmarek, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Kaczmarek, 415 Normal avenue, and Frank Marshall of De Pere were married at St. Peter's church in this city at 8 o'clock Tuesday morning, Rev. S. A. Elbert officiating. The young couple were attended by Miss Victoria Kaczmarek, sister of the bride, and John Marshall, brother of the groom, also of De Pere, who served as maid of honor and best man, while the other attendants were Misses Tillie Olejniczak of De Pere and Angeline Kaika and Rose Kostka and Alex Firkus, Theodore Wadarski, Ed. Herman and Jos. Jerzak, city.

The marriage ceremony was followed by an elaborate wedding breakfast at the new home of the bride's parents, a reception being held before and after, the young couple leaving in the afternoon for their future abiding place at De Pere, where the groom, who is a well appearing, intelligent young man, is employed as a machinist. The bride has always resided in our midst, this city being the place of her birth, and she leaves us with the well wishes of very many friends.

St. Michael's Hospital Notes.

Ed. Ceary was discharged today and taken to his home on Franklin street, 4th ward. Ed. was operated on for appendicitis.

Sister Superior and Sister Sebastian have returned from Marshfield, where they attended a convocation and retreat for about ten days.

Mrs. Bridget Coniff, of Daney, Mrs. Wm. O'Keefe of Buena Vista and Miss Eichorst of Hull, who recently underwent serious operations, have returned to their respective homes.

Buys Restaurant Business.

Aug. Peikard and son and daughter, Carl and Minnie, left on Monday night's train for Glenwood City, St. Croix county, and at noon yesterday took charge of a restaurant bought by Mr. Peikard from L. W. Moore. The business has been successfully conducted for several years and under the new management will continue to prosper. Mr. Peikard has devoted many years to the art of cooking at lumber camps and for construction crews on the Soo line and is recognized as an expert at this calling. He is also a firstclass citizen and one in every way entitled to the confidence of his fellowmen. Miss Minnie will return home in a few days, when her sister, Miss Adelia, now visiting in Milwaukee, will go to Glenwood City.

Public Library Notes.

"Love affairs of a homely girl," by DeForest, has been added to the rent collection.

One of the most interesting gifts the library has ever received, and one that will be greatly enjoyed by the children, is a beautiful scrapbook, made by the children of the kindergarten department of the Normal school for our children's room and presented by them in person last week, when they visited the library, accompanied by Miss Zeller and her practice teachers.

Are you planning on building a home this summer? We have a number of practical books and periodicals that will help you.

White—Successful houses and how to build them.

Stickley—Craftsman homes. Saylor—Bungalows. Books on household hygiene, plumbing, heating system, etc. Home furnishing, practical and artistic, also house beautiful and house and garden magazines.

The Gazette.
OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1914

FOR SALE—Brick saloon building at Amherst Junction and complete set of bar fixtures. Living rooms on second floor. Also two lots. Must be sold before June 15. See M. J. Mersch, 800 Division street, city.

FOR RENT—The Kieliszewski store, corner of Main and First streets, is for rent. Enquire of M. Friday at above store or in Chilla block.

WANTED—Pasture for horse. Any one having good pasture will please call on or telephone Wm. Rothman.

GOOD PASTURES for cows at reasonable terms. Address L. Thelen, Jock box, city.

WANTED—Cabinet makers and machine hands. Steady employment, good wages. The Hamilton Mfg. Co., Two Rivers, Wis.

FOR SALE—A twin Indian motorcycle, as good as new, will be sold cheap. Call upon A. J. Clements, North Second street.

FOR SALE—One two seat trap buggy, good rig, condition almost new, price very low. Phone red 227.

FOR SALE—Residence, corner of Church and Ellis streets. Will be sold cheap. Enquire at Macnish Shoe Store.

FOR SALE—Residence, 8 rooms, and one lot at 308 Fremont street, for sale at a bargain. Write to M. J. Cauley, 11 Clinton street, Wausau, Wis., or telephone The Gazette.

BUGGY FOR SALE—Rubber tire, single, in good condition, cheap. Call at this office.

Agents Wanted—We want a reliable man or woman in Stevens Point to look after renewals and new subscriptions to Metropolitan. "The Livest Magazine in America." The work may be done in spare time—a few hours each week. Liberal pay for whatever time is put in. No investment or bond required, no previous experience necessary. Full instructions and supplies sent free. Give two references. Desk 11, Metropolitan Magazine, New York.

Mrs. Pardee King of Abbotsoford was a Memorial day visitor to this city.

C. H. Phillips, the Amherst meat dealer, was a visitor in town Monday night.

Myron T. Hershaw was up from Chicago to spend Saturday and Sunday among Stevens Point friends.

Ed. Wilke of Milwaukee was a Decoration day visitor at the home of C. F. Raymond, on Water street.

Mrs. Allen Behrendt went to Amherst Monday afternoon for a visit with relatives in that village.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. G. Kuhl and son, Carl, were among the Stevens Pointers who spent Sunday at Green Bay.

City Atty Geo. B. Nelson delivered the Memorial day address at New London last Saturday, which was highly appreciated by all who heard him.

The Gross & Jacobs Co. have bought a Ford runabout from the Gullikson Holte Co. for use in delivering hard ware supplies throughout the city.

Mrs. Thos. T. Gray of Rib Lake visited here last Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Wm. Welch and among numerous old friends at her former home.

The coffee and supper served at Knights of Columbus hall last Thursday afternoon netted the Ladies' Aid of St. Stephen's church the neat sum of \$55.

Eight coupons and \$2.75 gets you a forty-two piece china dinner set. We also give Rogers' silverware for coupons and enamelware. The Pagel Milling Co.

All kinds of hard and soft wood and best qualities of hard and soft coal will be delivered promptly. T. Olsen, office corner of Water and Mill streets. Phone 54.

Mrs. Dennis McCarthy, a lady well known in Stevens Point, died at her home in Grand Rapids last Wednesday morning, aged 59 years. The funeral took place Friday morning.

Cut glass tumblers, one for six coupons or three for sixteen coupons. Just the thing for cool drinks in hot weather. Also a new lot of bowls and berry dishes. Jackson Milling Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Disher and little one of Milladore, came down last week, the former to spend Sunday in the city, while Mrs. Disher and the other members of the family will remain a few days longer.

Shingles! Shingles! We have a complete assortment of Wisconsin white cedar and Washington red cedar shingles. Our shingles are the thick kind: 5 shingles to 2 inches. John Week Lumber Co.

Jas. Mehan, who had been visiting for three weeks with his daughter, Mrs. E. J. Pfiffner, and among friends at Tomahawk and Grand Rapids, left on Tuesday morning's train for his home in Milwaukee.

Mrs. D. A. Sizer and son, Eaton, of Neenah, and the lady's niece, Mrs. Sieg of Aberdeen, S. D., were in town Tuesday morning while enroute to the west. Mrs. Sizer and Eaton will spend several weeks at the Sieg home.

Two Stevens Point young ladies will teach at Weyauwega next year, Miss Ruth Ross having been re-engaged for the second and third grades and Miss Myrtle Wilson is assigned third and fourth grades. The latter is now teaching at Amherst.

Geo. W. Bigelow has been granted a leave of absence from his duties as conductor on the Green Bay short line and will leave tonight or tomorrow for Portland, Ore., to visit his son, Frank. Several weeks will be spent in the west and a delightful outing is anticipated.

The Woodmen will hold their national convention at Toledo, Ohio, during the week commencing June 16th. T. J. Pitt of Junction City, an alternate delegate from this district, expects to attend and witness the strenuous sessions that are almost sure to be held.

Frank Wylie of Hancock was a visitor to the city Tuesday.

Home made sauerkraut, 10 cents per quart, at Behrendt's, 431 Clark street. Telephone red 331.

Masters Norman and Leonard Lawler of North Fond du Lac spent the week end with their cousin, Leonard O'Keefe, near Arnott.

Miss Henrietta Bergholte has finished her year's work as teacher in the Glenwood schools and is at her home on Normal avenue for the summer.

Alois Klein, who has been attending Marquette University, Milwaukee, during the past year, returned on Friday to his home on North Second street.

Lawrence G. Chapman, for several years employed as clerk at Chas. A. Hamacker's store, resigned last week and for the present is a gentleman of leisure.

Mrs. Abe Worden, who had been visiting for a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Giese in Linwood, returned to her home at Schofield last Saturday.

The Pagel Milling Co. has just received a shipment of dinner plates, cups and saucers. Eight of their coupons entitle you to a plate or a cup and saucer.

Emil, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Rossier of Springfield, left for Winnipeg, Canada, the first of the week, where he will visit at the home of an uncle for some time.

Frank Boyanowski, a former well known local business man and who still has large property interests here, was up from Chicago last week to visit his son and greet friends.

"My Memory Book," have you seen it? Call at the H. D. McCulloch Co. book department and see this handsome work of art and very appropriate gift for your friend, the graduate.

Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Lind of Marshfield, drove down by auto last Saturday and visited a couple of days with the lady's mother, Mrs. Wm. Feely, and with Dr. Lind's sister, Mrs. J. L. Jensen.

The annual convention of Wisconsin Rural Letter Carriers was held at Green Bay on Friday and Saturday last, the Portage county association being represented by Ben Halverson of Richolt.

Prof and Mrs. R. G. Patterson received a telegram on Sunday announcing the death of her father, O. W. Studley, of Springfield, Mass., and left at once for that place to attend the funeral.

Frank Blood, Sr., proprietor and general manager of Blood's Resort, a famous outing place on the Wisconsin river, came down last Saturday to join his soldier comrades in observing Memorial day.

Miss Margaret Hinckley has returned from Albert Lea, Minn., where she has been teaching during the past year, and was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. C. D. Hinckley, who met her at Minneapolis.

Mrs. E. A. Rell and two children of Tomahawk have returned to their home after spending a couple of weeks with her aunts, Miss Anna Dawson, Mrs. Martin Heffron and Mrs. J. M. Higgins in Stockton.

Mrs. F. D. Goldstone and Mrs. B. G. Syver of Milwaukee came up last Friday and visited until Monday afternoon with the Hay and Walbridge families at River Pines Sanatorium. The ladies fully enjoyed their stay at this delightful resort.

E. C. Wilson of Rhinelander and Mrs. Harry Vedder of Edgar, who visited their sister, Mrs. C. W. Copps, returned home the first of the week. Rev. and Mrs. S. N. Wilson of Reedsburg are now guests of their daughter, on Main street.

Miss Johanna Stefaniak left on Monday for Milwaukee to spend several days with her brother, Rev. L. Stefaniak, who is taking the Friedmann treatment for tuberculosis in that city, having been there for several months, with marked improvement.

Leonard Guenther, Roger C. Guenther and little daughter of Knowlton were in town for brief visits Monday while enroute to and from Waupaca by automobile. The roads were in fine condition, the weather ideal, and the party enjoyed their outing immensely.

An infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Schneider of Giese, N. Dak., was buried in the German Lutheran cemetery last Wednesday. Mrs. Schneider has been spending her winter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Giese, in Linwood, where the baby was born a week ago last Friday.

Grand Rapids has a new daily paper, The Leader, with Cooley & Cooley as publishers, J. F. Cooley as editor, M. E. Cooley as society editor and S. V. McElroy as city editor. It is a sprightly youngster and unless there is a sudden decline in its present condition has a good chance to survive.

De Pere Democrat: R. J. O'Keefe, buttermaker of the East River Valley creamery, met with an accident while churning Saturday morning when his left hand was caught in the clutch pulley of the churn. The middle finger was lacerated so badly that it had to be amputated at the first joint.

Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Howard went to Amherst last week for a farewell visit with friends there before starting for their future home, next week, at Santa Rosa, Cal. Mrs. Howard's sister, Mrs. F. R. O'Neill, has been located at Santa Rosa for the past few months and is much in love with that section.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. H. Delaney of Amherst spent Monday in the city, the latter being on her way to Rochester, Minn., to submit to an examination at the Mayo hospital. Mrs. Delaney, although active and able to be about as usual, has not felt the best for some time, but it is not anticipated that an operation would be serious.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Roe Pfiffner arrived in the city the last of the week to visit at the homes of their respective parents, the first named returning to his home at Tomahawk Monday evening, while Mrs. Pfiffner will spend some time with her sister, Mrs. Thos. E. Dever, in Milwaukee, before departing for the north.

GRASSHOPPER FIGHT
Thursday, June 11th, is the Day and Date Suggested for Extirminating the Pests in Portage County.

In view of the alarming numbers in which grasshoppers are appearing in Portage county, and the untold damage which they will cause to growing crops, we would suggest Thursday, June 11th, 1914, as the day on which to make a united and determined effort throughout all the townships of the county to destroy the pests as completely as possible.

If every farmer in the county will make a note of this and have the supplies needed for poisoning the grasshoppers ready to be used on June 11th, the pests could be practically all destroyed.

Mr. F. B. Milliken of the Department of Agriculture, found in his work while connected with the Kansas Experiment Station, that poison bran mash, the hopper dozer and poultry and young hogs were very efficient measures for checking the ravages of grasshoppers.

Several formulas for the preparation of poisoned bran mash have been used, but after testing out several of the various ones, Mr. Milliken recommends the following formula as containing the quantities of the various ingredients that prove most efficient and could be most conveniently handled:

Paris green or white arsenic..... 20 lbs.
Syrup..... 1 lb.
Oranges or lemons..... 2 quarts
Water..... 3½ gals.

In preparing the bran mash, mix the bran and paris green, or white arsenic, thoroughly in a wash tub while dry. Squeeze the juice of the oranges or lemons into the water, and chop the remaining pulp and the peel to fine bits and add them to the water. Dissolve the syrup in the water and wet the bran and poison with the mixture, stirring at the same time so as to dampen the mash thoroughly.

The bait when flavored with oranges or lemons was found to be not only more attractive, but was more appetizing, and thus was eaten by more of the grasshoppers.

The damp mash or bait should be sown broadcast in the infested areas early in the morning, or about the time the grasshoppers are beginning to move about from their night's rest. It should be scattered in such a manner as to cover from four to five acres with the amount of bait made by using the quantities of ingredients given in the above formula.

Since very little of the bran mash is eaten after it becomes dry, scattering it broadcast in the morning and very thinly places it where the largest number will find it in the shortest time. Sowing it in this manner also makes it impossible for birds, barnyard fowls, or live stock to secure a sufficient amount of the poison to kill them. Inasmuch as the poisoned bait does not act quickly, it will be from two to four days before the grasshoppers are found dead, and these will be more numerous in the sheltered places. It does not require much of the poison to kill them. Even a small portion from one of the poisoned flakes will be sufficient to cause death.

HOPPERDOZER.
Coal oil has been used in many ways for the destruction of grasshoppers, but is most commonly used in the hopperdozer, a device which consists of a long, shallow, galvanized iron pan, mounted on very low runners. The hopperdozer is very effective where it can be drawn over an infested area near the surface of the ground. It is a necessary device wherever grasshoppers become destructive. On infested bare areas or fields where it does not injure the crop, grasshopper damage can be quickly checked by its use.

After testing out several styles of hopperdozers, all of which are somewhat similar, Mr. Milliken recommends a hopperdozer made after the following plan: "The pan is made from a wide piece of galvanized sheet iron, eight feet long, by turning up about four inches of the edge all around and soldering partitions across it at intervals of about two feet. The sled is made of inch boards nailed on 2x4 runners, with a three foot screen made by fastening oil cloth, smooth side forward, on upright pieces at the back.

About an inch of water is put in the compartments of the pan, and a sufficient amount of oil added to make a good film over the top. Horses hitched at either end draw the dozer over the infested ground, and grasshoppers that attempt to jump back over it strike the screen and fall into the water and oil.

Many hop out again, but it is an advantage, as they die and save the operator the trouble of later removing them. The dead that accumulate in the pan must be removed from time to time and more oil and water added. On smooth, level ground old wagon tires will make good runners and let the pan run closer to the surface, where it will do the most effective work.

Where large areas are to be gone over with the dozer, two sleds should be constructed, each long enough to hold two pans. Place these sleds end to end with an eight-foot 2x4 inch, between the runners of the ends that come together. With half inch bolts fasten the two runners loosely together through the middle 2x4 in. and fasten each of the ends to the outer back corners of each dozer. This gives a machine about thirty-two feet in length that is flexible in the middle, so that it may be drawn over rolling land by a team hitched to each end. The hitch should be to the end of a ten-foot 2x4 inch which extends from the middle runner of each sled and projects at its outer end. This makes the pull in front of the pans, and it will be almost impossible to upset the machine.

Any grade of kerosene may be used in a hopperdozer. Since some of the oil is removed by every grasshopper that gets into it, it will be necessary to add fresh quantities at intervals. In case the oil and water is slopping out, which it will do on rough or uneven ground, burlap or gunny sack cloth should be placed in the pans.

The first cost of the hopperdozer, made according to the above directions, should not be more than \$8, and should be operated at a cost of not to exceed 20 cents an acre.

POULTRY AND YOUNG HOGS.
In many cases where grasshoppers have been numerous, poultry and hogs

have been very effective in destroying them. Not only are instances of this kind often reported to us, but observations and experiments show that where barnyard fowls and young hogs can be let run on an infested field, they furnish one of the surest and most effective means of destroying the grasshoppers. Poultry and hogs are fond of the hoppers and pursue them eagerly. Except in gardens, poultry can begin on the young hoppers as soon as they are large enough to attract attention of the fowls, a small flock will destroy all that can be found on a surprisingly large area, and will keep their numbers down throughout the summer.

Hogs can be let run on hay, weed patches and pasture lands where the grasshoppers are numerous. A bunch of young shoats will protect a considerable area.

To make a successful fight against grasshoppers, too much emphasis can not be laid upon the necessity of beginning promptly, as soon as the insects are present in sufficient numbers to threaten the crops, and continuing it vigorously so long as the grasshoppers are present.

CRIDDLE MIXTURE.
The following formula is known as the Criddle mixture which we advised last year. The farmers all reported having secured excellent results in the use of it.

All grasshoppers likely to become involved in serious depredations have very much the same habits and are probably susceptible to about the same treatment. The question of species is not one to interest the farmer particularly, beyond his ability to determine which one is the most destructive and apply his measures of destruction thereto. The eggs are deposited in the ground in masses, in more or less kidney-shaped pods in late summer and fall, in moderately compact, damp and uncultivated lands. The winter is passed in the egg stage. The young hatch in the spring and reach their full development in summer, there being but a single generation annually. The eggs may be destroyed by either plowing, harrowing, discing or otherwise cultivating waste lands to the depth of a couple of inches as late as possible in the fall.

Grasshoppers may be poisoned the most cheaply and satisfactorily soon after they have hatched, but both old and young are readily destroyed by the Criddle mixture.

The mixture is composed of half a bushel of fresh horse droppings in which is mixed 1 pound each of salt and Paris green. If the horse droppings are not fresh the salt is dissolved in water and mixed with the manure and poison. When this mixture is scattered freely about where the grasshoppers are abundant they seem to be attracted to it, for they devour it readily and are poisoned thereby.

Another poison bait is made by mixing 1 pound of Paris green with 2½ pounds of wheat bran, brought to a stiff dough with sweetened water. This is placed about the field as with the Criddle mixture. The Criddle mixture, however, appears to give the most satisfactory results and is less expensive and more easily prepared and applied. Throughout the country west of the Mississippi river from Mexico to Canada, it has been used most effectively on the farm, the ranch and even on the stock ranges.

We appeal to every farmer, every land owner and every tenant to save this matter up at once. The situation demands that we deal with this pest promptly and effectively. Be sure and get your supplies in time so that you will be ready to spread the bait early Thursday morning, June 11th, before the grasshoppers have begun to move.

This is one of the most serious situations Portage county has faced for some years. We urgently request that every farmer be in the field early Thursday morning if we are to get the best results. Would advise that the formulas be used exactly as indicated.

Every farmer who uses any of the above formulas is requested to report results.

Any person interested can have the formulas by calling at the bank or sending his address.

First National Bank, Stevens Point, Wis.
By J. W. Dunegan, Cashier.
June 2nd, 1914.

More Locals.
Miss Leila Nelson is home from Plainfield for the summer vacation, her school having closed.

Thos. E. Dever, the well known brick representative of Milwaukee, transacted business and mingled among his many friends while in the city on Monday.

Chas. E. Harris of Ely, Minn., arrived in the city last Thursday to spend several days here and in the surrounding country visiting among old familiar scenes. His daughter-in-law, Mrs. V. V. Harris of Duluth, had been at McDill for some days previous visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Baker, and intends to remain for a more extended stay.

Rings for Men and Ladies

All the young men and ladies of Stevens Point know that our jewels are rare in quality, and superb in their beautiful and up-to-date settings and handsome effects, and a ring from Hirzy's is a jewel that all prize.

Ferdinand Hirzy
Expert Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician.
418 Main St. Stevens Point

A PUZZLING QUESTION

? How Can a Man of Small Salary Get Married and Furnish a Home Without a Bank Account? ?
THE ANSWER IS EASY—HE CAN'T

He can get married if he can find a thoughtless woman who will not take the trouble to investigate his finances or saving and spending habits. But he can't furnish a home without starting the new life carrying a heavy debt. That wouldn't be fair to the one who has trusted him. DO IT TODAY—Open a Savings Account with us and add to it from time to time and you will have something to marry on, and you can own a home of your own before a great while and almost wonder how you got the money. We pay three per cent on savings. You can start a Savings Account here with one dollar or more. A Checking Account with this strong bank will save you money. Why not have a bank account with us? All business conducted strictly confidential.

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CAPITAL and SURPLUS \$130,000
Established in 1883 U. S. Depository

Commencement is Near

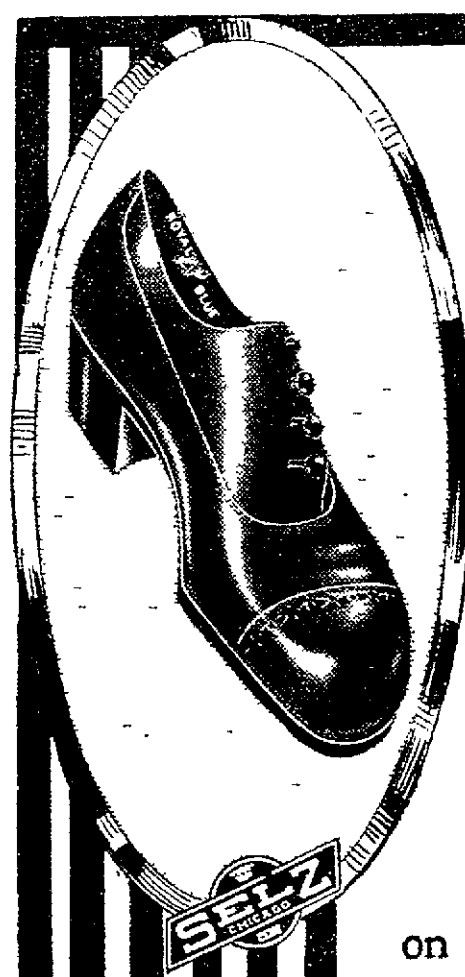
Do not put off supplying your needs until the last minute. We have a nice selection of

Silks, Silk Crepe Chiffon, Silk and Kid Gloves,

Silk and Lisle Hose, Veiling, Fans, Laces and Parasols.

Call and inspect our line before deciding on your goods. New stock arriving daily.

ANDRAE'S



They Want The Best

Lots of men come here and ask to see the best shoe we have. That makes it hard for us, for where you see Selz Royal Blue

on a shoe, there's none better. It's simply a question of style. No question about quality, and when you get a shoe with Selz on it, it's a good shoe. That much you can be certain of. It's guaranteed by the maker to give satisfaction. That's more than you get from any other manufacturer. We show here a Gun Metal \$4.50 low cut. It's one of our most popular shoes. You will probably like it too. If you don't we have plenty of others to select from. Come and see our windows.

Young's Royal Blue Shoe Store
422 Main Street

HANDICAPPED

This is the Case With Many Stevens Point People.

Too many Stevens Point citizens are handicapped with bad backs. The unceasing pain causes constant misery, making work a burden and stooping or lifting an impossibility. The back aches at night, preventing refreshing rest and in the morning is stiff and lame. Plasters and liniments may give relief but cannot reach the cause if the kidneys are weak. To eliminate the pains and aches of kidney backache you must cure the kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for weak kidneys—thousands testify to their merit. Can you doubt Stevens Point evidence?

Mrs. C. W. Brooks, 717 Wisconsin avenue, Stevens Point, Wis., says: "About ten years ago I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they brought me great relief from pains in my back and trouble with my kidneys. I was benefited so much in every way that I willingly recommended Doan's Kidney Pills and I hope that others will find the same lasting good that I did."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—Get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Brooks had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

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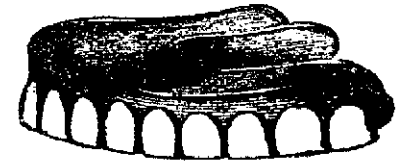
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Office over Homea Store, Stevens Point, Wis.
Office hours from 8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.

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Stevens Point, Wis.

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STEVENS POINT - WIS.

A RESCUE PARTY

By EVERETT P. CLARKE

Three men in plains costume—furry trousers, woolen shirts and sombreros—sat about a campfire smoking when a horse was seen in the distance galloping toward them. It grew larger till its rider appeared, larger still till that rider was seen to be a girl, and at last they recognized little Inez, a "greaser" girl about seventeen years old, whose father and mother kept a place that might be called anything from a boarding house to a tavern by the roadside several miles away.

"What's the matter, Inez?" all asked at once.

"Jim!"

She tried to go on, but failed.

"What about Jim?"

"The vigilantes! They got him. He shoot Colorado Pete."

"When will he swing?"

"I don't know. He whisper to me before they take him away: 'Go tell the boys. I'll try to keep them from hanging me till tomorrow. I tell them I know where Dedrich is.'"

The listeners looked at one another. Then one of them said to the rest:

"Wouldn't 'a' shot anybody unless he had a good reason. There's been so much gun play hereabouts lately that the committee has likely determined to make an example, and they've pounced on Jim. We've got to help him out—that is, if they don't do him before we get there or are too many for us."

"Are you Jim's girl?" Inez was asked.

"Yes."

"Well, you'd better go with us. We may need to use some stratagem, and you may help us. Show the way."

The men mounted, and the girl, leading, rode over a distance of several miles, when they came in sight of a bivouac ahead. To avert any suspicion that might arise of their being a rescue party they diverged. The sun had set and dusk was coming on. They rode to a point between which and the vigilante camp rose a slight eminence, where they would not be seen, and, halting, the men dismounted. Inez remained on her horse.

"What you going to do?" one of them asked her.

"I'm going to see if Jim is alive."

"Better wait till after dark."

It was with difficulty that they persuaded her to wait. The twilight had barely faded when she set off in the direction of the camp. When she came near it she dismounted and, picking her horse, crawled on her hands and knees till she came near enough to see by the light of the campfire four men. They were moving about, evidently preparing for a night bivouac. On the ground lay a figure, doubtless bound hand and foot, which she felt sure was their prisoner. Then she went back to her horse and, mounting him, rode to her friends.

"Jim is alive yet," she said. "We can do it. There are just as many as we."

"Three?"

"No; four."

"Oh, you count yourself as one."

"We can steal on their camp, make a big noise and stampede them. Then we cut Jim's cords, give him a gun, and we all mount and run away."

"See here, boys," said one of the party; "I don't like this interfering with vigilantes. It's all right for the time being, but all good citizens will turn out to hunt us down. We must find some other way of working it."

"I tell you what I'll do," said Inez. "You men go camp near by the vigilantes. I steal up close by Jim. You have gun play among yourselves. The vigilantes think they are attacked. I cut Jim's cords, give him a gun, and he shoot some at nobody, then run away. Nobody know you have anything to do with it."

"Good girl! That's a fine plan!"

In order to give the vigilantes time to get to sleep—that is, all but perhaps one of their number, who would be detailed to watch the prisoner—they did as Inez suggested. It was agreed that she was to crawl to within some fifty feet of her lover with a sharp knife and two guns—one for herself, the other for Jim—and when she heard a shot among the rescue party she was to push forward to Jim, cut his cords and hand him a gun. Having given her time to do this—about a minute—they would begin a fusillade among themselves without intent to injure one another.

Inez, crawling forward, was soon lost in the darkness. That she might have plenty of time they gave her half an hour. Then one of them fired the signal shot. After counting sixty slowly he fired again, and two other shots were fired in quick succession. Rapid firing followed, the men mounting their horses at the same time.

Presently several shots were heard in the direction of the vigilantes' camp, and a few minutes later Jim appeared among his rescuers carrying Inez. The others helped him to mount, put Inez in his arms, and still firing to drown the sound of their horses' hoofs, all rode away.

"See here, Jim," said one of the rescuers when they had gone far enough to feel safe and found that Inez's injury was nothing more than a flesh wound that was not dangerous; "there's a parson down at the bridge. Reckon we'll go down there for a wedding."

"You bet!" said Jim.

Inez consented, and the wedding took place then. The bride and groom changed their residence to parts unknown.

THE FLOCKMASTER.

In counting the profits from your flock do not fail to count the value of the fat lambs killed during the twelve months for the family use and the high value of all the manure.

Worms in sheep are usually caused by infected pastures.

Dampness is the cause of many fatal sheep diseases.

Sheep manure is the richest manure of all.

It does not pay to keep sheep after they are seven or eight years old.

In your breeding try to improve the quantity and quality of the wool.

COLTS IN HARNESS.

Treatment of the Skin to Prevent Abrasions and Sores.

When they are first put into harness young horses are particularly liable to be galled by the harness because their skin is not accustomed to the pressure and friction caused by the collar, pad, etc., says the American Cultivator. Horses just up from grass are also specially susceptible to suffer from this trouble because of their soft condition.

The fact of a horse's system being in a heated state or "humory" is another predisposing cause of harness galls and sores, while some horses are unusually prone to them, owing to their skin being specially sensitive and delicate.

In all these cases it is a useful plan, in order to harden the skin, to bathe the parts exposed to galling twice or thrice a day with a saturated solution of alum, while a lotion consisting of bluestone (copper sulphate), dissolved in water at the rate of five grains to an ounce of water, may also be recommended for use as a toughening agent and to counteract any tendency on the part of the skin to become chafed. One simple remedy for abrasions and sores caused by the harness is oxide of zinc ointment.

BROOD SOW WITH PIGS.

Importance of Full Rations During the Suckling Period.

Some experiments were conducted by Professor Henry of the Wisconsin station to determine the cost of producing pigs in pigs during the suckling period and after weaning. In discussing the results of these experiments Professor Henry says that it thus appears that young unweaned pigs are fed more economically through the sow than after weaning. This means that at no time in the pig's life are gains made with such economy as during the suckling period. Understanding this principle, the good hog man will always feed his sows and pigs most liberally before weaning.

Even with the best of feeding a brood sow will usually lose weight during the suckling period.

A milk producing ration must of necessity contain a liberal allowance of nitrogenous material. Alfalfa pasture supplies protein, but the brood sow must have additional protein in a more concentrated form. This can be supplied

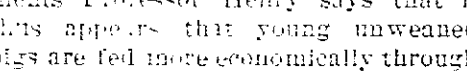
by the use of tankage, although some hog men strongly advocate the use of linseed oil meal. With the present prices prevailing for corn, shorts and bran, we would advise the making of the ration not to exceed 50 per cent corn.

The brood sows at the Kansas Agricultural college at the present time are being fed on a ration made up as follows: Fifty pounds of corn, twenty-five pounds of shorts, eighteen pounds of bran, four pounds of tankage and three pounds of linseed oil meal. This makes a splendid ration for a brood sow suckling pigs. In addition they should always have access to good alfalfa hay and alfalfa or other pasture as soon as such pasture is available.

The quantity of the suggested grain ration to feed will depend somewhat on the individual sow. The aim should be to feed each sow all she will clean up with an appetite. Of course this heavy feeding should not begin until the pigs are a week old at least.

Clean Milk.

It is well to bear in mind that pure milk is not produced in a barn that has strong odors; that clean milk is not drawn from dirty or filthy cows; that the milker's hands should be clean; that the open milk pail is a dirt catcher; that milk is not clean unless some effort has been made to prevent it from getting dirty and that it is more sensible to keep dirt out of milk than it is to rely on straining it out.

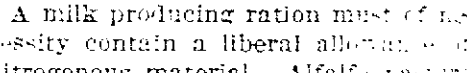


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The brood sows at the Kansas Agricultural college at the present time are being fed on a ration made up as follows: Fifty pounds of corn, twenty-five pounds of shorts, eighteen pounds of bran, four pounds of tankage and three pounds of linseed oil meal. This makes a splendid ration for a brood sow suckling pigs. In addition they should always have access to good alfalfa hay and alfalfa or other pasture as soon as such pasture is available.

The quantity of the suggested grain ration to feed will depend somewhat on the individual sow. The aim should be to feed each sow all she will clean up with an appetite. Of course this heavy feeding should not begin until the pigs are a week old at least.



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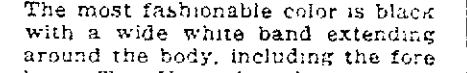


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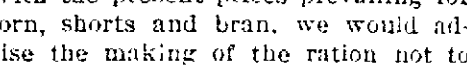


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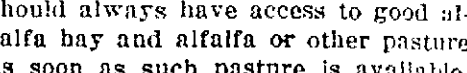


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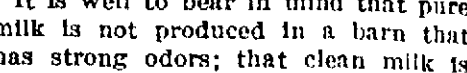


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SUBMARINE CRAFT

They Surpass All Warships in Concentrated Deadly Power.

A DIVE UNDER THE SURFACE.

The Terrifying Sensation and the Agony of Roaring Noises That Bewilder the Novice as the Vessel Goes Down Into the Depths of the Sea.

In waters where the United States maintains a naval station you may happen to see a tall staff cutting through the water as though borne by some unseen hand beneath the surface. On the top of the staff is a slight bent hood pointed in the direction of motion. This is the eye of a submarine.

From the lens in the front of the hood a picture of the whole seascape is carried down by a succession of mirrors in the hollow staff until it is thrown on a prismatic lens at the bottom. Here the navigator of the submarine watches a moving picture of what is going on above the surface of the water and guides his boat accordingly.

We said boat advisedly, because it is really a vessel for the transportation of human beings at sea. It is, moreover, more than a floating craft, swimming on the surface like a swan. It is also a diver, darting down into the depths like a fish.

Let yourself be shut up in it and dive with it and it seems more like a tightly corked bottle. Your first sensation as the boat starts downward is that you have foolishly allowed yourself to be shut up in a death trap from which there is no escape. Your boat sinks faster than the boat.

And then something happens to make you forget everything but that this is a hellish contrivance for death.

As the submarine sinks under the surface and all the sea and sky are cut off by the sea, the rush of the sea around the boat becomes the noise of the sea.

As the boat sinks faster than the boat, the sea and sky are cut off by the sea, the rush of the sea around the boat becomes the noise of the sea.

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As

NERVOUS HEADACHES

Heavy Feeling, as If My Brain Was Pressing Down

Mrs. Hill says: "I cannot tell you how much I have suffered during the past twelve years. Twelve years is a long time for any one to suffer. A great multitude of women in this country know exactly what Mrs. Hill means when she says, 'Heavy feeling, as if my brain was pressing down.' So nervous I could not get my rest at night. Would have sinking spells and then so weak that I could not do my work." A great many women in the United States will recognize in this description their own experience.

Mrs. Hill found a remedy. After taking four bottles of Peruna she gained in strength and flesh and wrote us that she was a well woman again. She says, "I cannot thank you enough for my recovery."

This is no ordinary incident. Twelve years suffering. Four bottles of Peruna. Restored to perfect health. If Peruna can do this for one woman why can it not for another? Is it not worth your attention? Is it not worth trying?

Those who object to liquid medicines can now obtain Peruna Tablets.

New Billiard Hall

1019 Division St.

SOUTH SIDE

Two blocks north Soo passenger depot

6--TABLES--6

You will find this hall a pleasant place to spend an hour or more at billiards and pool. Full line of Candy, Cigars and Tobaccos on sale.

Your Health depends on—Your Spine

A perfect spine insures perfect health. A subluxed spine is the cause of disease. If the nerves connecting with the stomach are pinched by a subluxation of the spine, you will have stomach trouble. If the nerves that are supplying the heart are pinched, the heart will be affected. This is true of other organs and tissues of the body.

I do not ask your troubles—I will tell you what you are suffering from.

Write or call for my booklet.

Spinal Examination Free

Office hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 5, 7 to 8 and by appointment.

Stewart's Chiropractors

NEW FROST BLOCK, MAIN STREET

Office Phone Black 433
Residence Phone Red 337

STEVENS POINT, WIS.

CHICHESTER PILLS

DIAMOND BRAND
Beware of Counterfeits.
Refuse all Substitutes.

LADIES!
Ask your Druggist for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS. For twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

TIME TRIED EVERYWHERE WORTH TESTED

ELLIOTT L. MARTIN,

Expert Piano & Organ Tuner

Address, 114 Third Street, STEVENS POINT, WIS.

Langenberg Brick Mfg. Co

manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of

Red Pressed, Building and Fire

BRICK.

Also dealers in

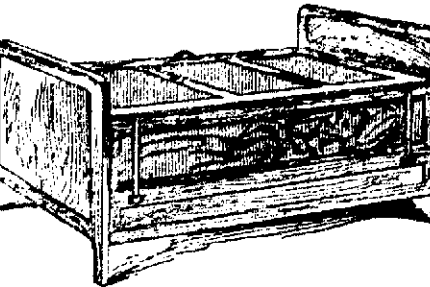
White Lime, Plastering Hair Adamant, Wall Plaster, Stuccos, Cements, etc.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge, and orders from abroad promptly attended to. Write for our price list.

Main Street, Stevens Point Wis.

HINTS FOR THE BUSY HOUSEWIFE

Folding Screen Cover to Keep Flies From a Bed.



Folding screen panels to protect beds and cribs from flies and mosquitoes are the interesting part of a patent recently taken out. The screen arrangement is designed especially for babies' cribs, but it can be built on a larger scale for any bed. It consists of two screened panels fastened permanently above the sideboards of the bed and another screen panel which serves as a cover. An ingenious hinged lever arrangement is fastened to one side of the cover so that it can be folded down on one side, out of the way.

Kitchen Kinks.

An apple placed in the bread or cake box will keep the contents moist.

A heated lemon will yield about twice as much juice as a cold one.

After rolling pie crust and fitting in pie plates set in the refrigerator until well chilled. Then fill the crusts and bake as usual.

When frying fish sprinkle the pan with salt before putting in the grease, and the fish is less likely to break up in turning.

Before using fruit jars boil them in baking soda and water, using a tablespoonful of soda to a gallon of water. This destroys the mold germ.

When polishing the stove dip the flannel tip in a little grease or oil and that will prevent the flannel from being discolored.

Raised Doughnuts.

Old-fashioned raised doughnuts are made as follows: One pint risen milk, bread dough, one cupful sugar, two eggs, one tablespoonful melted butter, spice to taste, flour enough to roll out. Put the bread dough into a bowl and work the other ingredients into it, the flour last. Roll out, cut and fry in deep fat. To prevent the doughnuts from soaking fat the fat should be boiling briskly when they are dropped in and only a few put in at a time, so as not to cool the fat too much. As they are cooked the doughnuts should be laid on paper to drain.

Cheese Cake.

One and one-half cupfuls cottage cheese, two tablespoonfuls cream, one-half cupful sugar, three eggs, juice and grated rind of one lemon (or, if preferred, one teaspoonful vanilla and one teaspoonful melted butter). Press the curd through a colander, add the eggs, well beaten, then the other ingredients, and beat all till smooth. Line a deep pie dish with paste, fill with this mixture and bake thirty minutes. If desired, some currants may be added. Little puffs baked in patty pans are nice filled with this mixture.

Polishing Metals.

Brass that is badly stained can best be cleaned with one of the regular brass pastes. It can then be polished with a dannel and a little whiting. If it was in an especially bad condition, Nickel can be cleaned with whiting and vinegar if it is too badly stained to be cleaned with hot water, which really ought to keep nickel in good condition. Zinc can best be cleaned with turpentine. Any amount of rubbing with the usual cleansing powders may be unavailing in the case of zinc, but turpentine is effective.

Clogged Sink Pipes.

If any of the drains from sinks and wash basins seem to be clogged they can be cleansed with washing soda. A lot of it should be crumbled into the pipe, and then bubbling, boiling water should be slowly poured over it. This solution will clean the pipe from grease, and if it seems still clogged a plumber's attention will probably reveal the presence of solid substances—hair or dust or bits of paper or cloth.

Cleaning Glassware.

When glass water pitchers or any other glassware becomes clouded from the sediment which settles at the bottom and on sides, caused by putting hard water into vessels, put old coffee grounds into the vessels to be cleaned and leave standing for several days. This cleans the glass wonderfully, giving it the same bright finish that it has when new.

Renewing Shoe Polish.

Box shoeblackening frequently becomes hard and crumbly before the contents of the box are used. Put the box on the back of the range, and in a few minutes the heat will cause it to melt, forming a paste. When cold the contents of the box will be of their original consistency.—Country Gentleman.

Care of Hairbrushes.

Never wash hairbrushes with soap, as this softens the bristles. Instead sprinkle a teaspoonful of baking powder over the bristles and souse the brush up and down and sideways in a deep bowl of water until clean. Rinse well and dry in the sun.

WHY WEAK LUNGS?

The toll of tuberculosis is claiming more than 350 victims every day in the United States, yet few realize their grave condition until the critical period arrives.

Overwork, worry, weakness after sickness, catarrh, bronchitis, tender throats—all exert the weakening influence that invites consumption.

To guard against consumption, thousands of people take Scott's Emulsion after meals because its rich medicinal nourishment strengthens the lungs, puts vigor in the blood, and upbuilds strength to resist tuberculosis. Scott's Emulsion is nature's strength-builder. Refuse substitutes.

A letter from Lucretia Borgia brot over \$2,000 in a London sale of autographs. Plainly the buyer was not scared off from the purchase by the fear of a poisoned pen.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

FRANK J. CHENEY & CO.,

Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

About forty bananas for each man, woman and child in the United States were imported last year. As long as the peelings are kept off the sidewalks, let 'em come!

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

W. D. Hoagland

Collisions in the air now constitute a new danger of civilization. Even space itself is not wide enough to keep human ambitions from clashing, in a state where, of all others, there should be room for all.

Only One Entirely Satisfactory.

"I have tried various colic and diarrhoea remedies, but the only one that has given me entire satisfaction and cured me when I was afflicted is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I recommend it to my friends at all times," writes S. N. Galloway, Stewart, S. C. For sale by all dealers.

"Some of the most honest men we ever knew were always ready to rob a bee hive," says the Washington Herald. And some of the kindest-hearted men in the world are adepts at killing time.

Coughs and Colds Weaken the System.

Continued coughs, colds and bronchial troubles are depressing and weaken the system. Loss of weight and appetite generally follow. Get a 50c bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery today. It will stop your cough. The first dose helps. The best medicine for stubborn coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. O. H. Brown, Muscatine, Ala., writes: "My wife was sick during the hot summer months and I honestly believe Dr. King's New Discovery saved her life. Good for children. 50c and \$1.00, at your druggist."

According to department of agriculture statistics Chinese eggs arriving in this country have far less broken than those coming from other lands. The Chinese seem to pack eggs more carefully than the most of the world; but even Chinese packing cannot make the eggs stay young.

Cures Stubborn, Itchy Skin Troubles.

"I could scratch myself to pieces" is often heard from sufferers of eczema, tetter, itch and similar skin eruptions. Don't scratch—stop the itching at once with Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. Its first application starts healing; the red, rough, scaly, itching skin is soothed by the healing and cooling medicines. Mrs. C. A. Einfeld, Rock Island, Ill., after using Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment, writes: "This is the first time in nine years I have been free from the dreadful ailment." Guaranteed. 50c at your druggist.

A bull dog that belongs to the Baroness Karl Czoring von Czernhausen of Vienna wears a horsehair collar, a pink tie and a gold ring, set with a ruby, in his nose. Yet the chances are that he isn't happy.

Indigestion and Constipation.

"About five years ago I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets and after suffering from indigestion and constipation for years without finding anything to relieve me. Chamberlain's Tablets helped me at once and by using them several weeks I was cured of the complaint," writes Mrs. Mary E. McMullen, Phelps, N. Y. For sale by all dealers.

Queen Mary took with her to Paris nine cases of costumes of the latest mode, including three dinner dresses and six or seven day robes of delicate shades and material, with hats, sunshades, gloves and even shoes to match, besides two diamond coronets, ropes of pearls and suites of diamonds and other jewels. Of course she enjoyed the trip.

EATING IN BERLIN.

A Humorous View of the Natives' Wonderful Appetites.

The average Berliner has a double chin running all the way around and four rolls of fat on the back of his neck, all closely clipped and shaved, so as to bring out their full beauty and symmetry, and he has a figure that makes him look as though an earthquake had shaken loose everything on the top floor and it had all fallen through into his dining room.

Your true Berliner eats his regular daily meals, four in number and all large ones, and in between times he now and then gathers a bite. For instance, about 10 o'clock in the morning he lurches off for an hour and has a few cups of hard boiled coffee and some sweet, sticky pastry with whipped cream on it.

Then about 1 o'clock in the afternoon he browses a bit, just to keep up his appetite for dinner. This, though, is but a snack—say a school of Bismarck herring and a kraut pie, some more coffee and more cake and one thing and another, merely a preliminary to the real food, which will be coming along a little later on.

Between acts at the theater he excuses himself and goes out and prepares his stomach for supper, which will follow at 11 o'clock, by drinking two or three steins of thick Munich beer and nibbling on such small tidbits as a few links of German sausage or the upper half of a raw Westphalia ham.

There are forty-seven distinct and separate varieties of German sausage, and some of them are edible, but the Westphalia ham, in my judgment, is greatly overrated. It is pronounced Westphalia, with the accent on the last syllable, where it belongs.

It is funny, however, there is a place in Germany, a small town in the province of Prussia, where the sausage is made of the same material as the Westphalia ham, but it is pronounced Westphalia, with the accent on the first syllable, where it belongs. It is funny, however, there is a place in Germany, a small town in the province of Prussia, where the sausage is made of the same material as the Westphalia ham, but it is pronounced Westphalia, with the accent on the first syllable, where it belongs.

HE WANTED A JOB.

The Red Bearded Sailor Who Insisted That He Could Sing.

One of many poets now, when Billy Emerson was in his boyhood and all San Francisco was at his feet, he was needed of a sailor with a long red beard. The sailor said that he could sing and wanted a job.

"I have no singing," said Emerson. The tenor, however, was elaborate and several times during the day Emerson was asked to give him a chance. To get away from his tormenter Emerson was compelled to go to his hotel.

Near the theater was a saloon where the minstrel boys were wont to congregate after a show. It was of the usual kind, with a room in the rear, with a piano and a piano player. Into this room, when the performance was over, went the sailor and asked the man at the piano if he would change places with him and allow him, the sailor, to play in his place. The musician acquiesced.

The performers trooped to the front of the saloon, and soon there came from the rear room the strains of "Sally in Our Alley" sung as only one man in the world could sing it.

"Boys," said Emerson, "that's Tom Dixon."

A rush was made for the rear, where it transpired that the "sailor" was none other than the great minstrel tenor. He had gone to Australia with a company. It disbanded, and he worked his way home as an ordinary seaman, during which time he grew the long red whiskers.

Did he get the job with Emerson? You didn't know Billy or you would never have asked that—Edward Le Roy Rice in Chicago Journal.

Not American at All.

A certain type of story—that having the sudden conclusion, such as "Willie Jones fired a cannon yesterday; the funeral will be tomorrow"—has been claimed as purely American in its origin. But, as a matter of fact, this kind of story is older than America itself. If you will turn to II Chronicles, xvi, 12, 13, you will find these words: "And Asa in the thirty-ninth year of his reign was diseased in his feet until his disease was exceeding great, yet in his disease he sought not to the Lord, but to the physicians. And Asa slept with his fathers."—Ladies Home Journal.

Wants to Get Even.

Some day, when our bank account gets even lower than it is now, we are going to try to arrange to take a year's leave of absence and spend it with our wife's relatives, staying about half as long with each of them as each of them usually stays with us.—Ohio State Journal.

Not Quite.

"I sleep with your letters under my pillow," the modern lover wrote. Then he yawned and muttered to himself: "At least I go to sleep over the letters. I suppose it's the same thing."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Once Was Enough.

Mrs. Church—Did you ever get your husband to try to wash the dishes? Mrs. Gotham—Only once. "Why only once?" "Because the next day we had no dishes."—Yonkers Statesman.



Strength and Beauty

Come With Dr. Pierce's

Golden Medical Discovery

This is a blood cleanser and alternative that starts the liver and stomach into vigorous action. It thus assists the body to manufacture rich red blood which feeds the heart—nerves—brain and organs of the body. The organs work smoothly like machinery running in oil. You feel clean, strong and strenuous instead of tired, weak and faint. Nowadays you can obtain Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery Tablets as well as the liquid form from all medicine dealers, or trial box of tablets by mail, on receipt of 50c. Address V. M. Pierce, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y.

Dr. Pierce's Great 1008 Page Illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser will be sent FREE, cloth bound for 31 One-cent Stamps.



Quick Diagnosis.

"Doctor, I'm feeling awful. I can't eat, I can't sleep, I can't"—

"I can cure you," said the doctor, "if you'll take my advice. Go and ask her to marry you."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

On the Way.

"Why doesn't that dachshund come when I call him? The idea of sulking on me!"

"He's coming as fast as he can," said the man's wife. "He's got his front legs started!"—Washington Herald.

Considerable Opening.

"What a dear little mouth Peggy has!"

"Yes; her last dental bill amounted to \$87.50!"—Boston Transcript.

Very Convenient.

Caretaker to prospective tenants—Yes, this house is most conveniently situated. There's a music hall close and handy and there's a pub just over the way and a public house round the corner—Lead a Tailor.

APPEARANCES.

Do not allow yourself to be misled by appearances. Epictetus says: "Appearances to the mind are of four kinds—things either what they appear to be, or they neither are nor appear to be, or they are and do not appear to be, or they are not and yet appear to be. Rightly to aim in all these cases is the wise man's task."

The Dissenters.

Glides—It's really life to know the secret of social success. I know—My boy, there are numerous secrets of social success, but one of the most important is to be able to pretend you are having a good time when you're not.—Boston Transcript.

Poor Woman.

"I have to laugh every time I see that man."

"He can't help his looks."

"I know, but his wife thinks every other woman is trying to lure him away from her."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Most people fancy themselves innocent of those crimes of which they cannot be convicted.—Seneca.

Get Rid of Your Rheumatism.

Now is the time to get rid of your rheumatism. You can do it if you apply Chamberlain's Liniment. W. A. Lockhard, Homer City, N. Y., writes: "Last spring I suffered from rheumatism with terrible pains in my arms and shoulders. I got a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment and the first application relieved me. By using one bottle of it I was entirely cured." For sale by all dealers.

Hot Weather Tonic and Health Builder.

Are you run down—nervous—tired? Is everything you do an effort? Your stomach, liver, kidneys and whole system need a tonic. A tonic and health builder to drive out the waste matter—build you up and renew your strength. Nothing better than Electric Bitters. Start today. Mrs. James Duncan, Haynesville, Me., writes: "Completely cured me after several doctors gave me up." 50c and \$1.00, at your druggist.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve for cuts.

PIANOS

Am selling pianos at wholesale in three states and will go out of the retail business. Have 4 upright and 2 player pianos of the reliable Baldwin make which will sell within \$100.00 of wholesale price. Come and look them over. We furnish you a home on a small monthly payment.

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Enjoys the highest reputation for advice to be consulted. Children adopted by good and respectable families. Thirty-five years experience. Confidential and private.



Right and Privilege

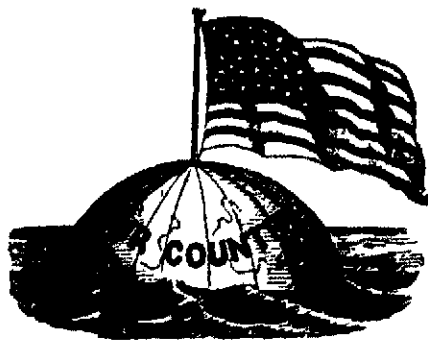
There is a vast difference between right and privilege. That the manufacturer has a right to make beer is undeniable. That the individual has a right to drink beer—moderately and temperately—is indisputable. It is the sale of and traffic in beer that is a privilege.

Why should the right of the manufacturer and the right of the individual be endangered by the misuse of privilege?

Is it not wiser to better regulate and control privilege than to impair and destroy rights?

The remedy of any and every abuse of the liquor traffic lies in the hands of the licensing board.

WISCONSIN BREWERS' ASSOCIATION



STEVENS POINT, WIS., JUNE 3, 1914.

GERMAN VESSELS LAND BULLETS

Puerto Mexico Chosen for Unloading Ammunition.

U. S. ALLOWS THE ACT

Holds Stopping of Arms Would Be Violation of Armistice in Force—Gen. Funston Orders Vessel Held at Vera Cruz.

Washington, May 29.—Ammunition consigned to the Huerta government in Mexico which had been kept in the hold of the German steamship Ypiranga since the American occupation of Vera Cruz began was landed at Puerto Mexico. Consul Canada at Vera Cruz cabled this information to the state department.

It was reported from other sources to the war department that arms consigned to Huerta had been landed at Puerto Mexico from the German steamer Bavaria.

No effort to prevent the delivery of the ammunition consignments was made by officials of the United States, Puerto Mexico being an open port and the United States having agreed to a suspension of hostilities during mediation.

It was made plain at the state department that the only way for the United States to have prevented the shipment of arms through Puerto Mexico would have been to seize the custom house there, as was done at Vera Cruz when the Ypiranga was about to land its cargo at that port. This would have been a violation of the suspension of hostilities and would have disrupted mediation.

The delivery of these cargoes aroused speculation in view of the fact that arms on board the Hamburg-American ship Kronprinzessin Cecilie consigned to Huerta through Puerto Mexico several weeks ago were turned back on orders of officials of the steamship company.

At that time the Bavaria was en route with cargo and the announcement was made from the same source that the ammunition would not be landed.

Why a different disposition of the cargoes was made government officials did not appear to understand. It was suggested, however, that the arms on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie originated from an American source and that delivery was prevented by order of the American shippers.

Reports from diplomatic agencies in Mexico City that Huerta was making preparations to leave Mexico City continued to reach Washington. One said Huerta was trying to arrange to depart with dignity.

John Lind and C. A. Douglas, an attorney representing the Mexican constitutionalists, called upon Secretary Bryan to discuss negotiations which might lead to representation by agents of Carranza at the peace conference. The conference was arranged for tomorrow.

Vera Cruz, May 28.—By order of General Funston the steamship Bavaria has been held at Vera Cruz since Sunday, when it arrived without manifest. The captain said the manifest had been taken from him by American authorities. He admitted landing about one million eight hundred rounds of ammunition at Puerto Mexico. This, General Funston, understands, has reached Cordoba.

The captain of the Bavaria is liable to a fine under the Mexican laws, which are being administered by the American collector of this port, Capt. Herman O. Stickney. The diversion of arms consigned to Vera Cruz, but landed at Puerto Mexico, forms a violation of the laws. The absence of a manifest is a second violation.

Vera Cruz, May 28.—An unconfirmed rumor is in circulation that Gen. Victoriano Huerta has fled from Mexico City.

The statement comes from a man who occupies a high position in Mexico City. The color of verisimilitude is given by the fact that the German cruiser Dresden and the steamship Ypiranga of the Hamburg-American line steamed from Vera Cruz Tuesday night for Puerto Mexico, the Dresden following closely behind the Ypiranga. It was believed that the German government will offer General Huerta asylum on either the Dresden or the Ypiranga and protect him.

Vera Cruz, May 28.—The wife of Jose Simon, president of the National Bank of Mexico City, arrived from Mexico City with a report that Huerta had demanded the payment of 5,000,000 pesos by the banker on threat of placing troops in the bank. Simon refused to submit to the demand and telephoned to the French minister, placing the affairs of the institution in his hands.

John R. Silliman, vice-consul at Sal-

tillo, whose arrest by federal officers brought vigorous protests from the state department at Washington, arrived at Vera Cruz from Mexico City, bearing passports issued by the Brazilian minister.

Describing his trip from Saltillo to Mexico City, the vice-consul said: "I was kept in confinement by General Maas in the penitentiary at Saltillo for 21 days."

Mr. Silliman's attention was drawn to Joseph A. Marchant's reported statement that the Mexican federalists seized Mr. Silliman's state department code and accused him of transmitting to Washington and possibly to the constitutionalists the dispositions of the federal garrison of Saltillo.

"My lips must remain sealed on all these points," said Mr. Silliman, "until I have conferred with my superiors."

It is learned from other sources that the code books were not returned when the consul was released.

Mrs. Silliman is still in Saltillo under the protection of the British consulate. Her husband apparently feels no anxiety regarding her safety.

FEDERAL TROOPS FIRED ON.

Shots Sent at Patrolman Constitute First Attack Made on Regulars.

Trinidad, Colo., May 28.—For the first time since they assumed control of the strike districts of the Colorado coal fields the United States troops were fired on. The shooting occurred at a miners' camp at Segundo, near Trinidad, where 29 shots were fired at the federal troops. The shots were fired at a patrol from a hillside overlooking the camp after a trooper, who had dodged a missile thrown at him through a window, answered a shot fired at him from the darkness. The patrol, starting to search for the person firing the shot, was surprised by a volley of shots coming from the direction of the hills. Captain Cushman reported that one man was seen to run from concealment in a ditch, but made his getaway.

Fearing that attorneys for the operators in southern Colorado were planning to arrest all leaders now active in the strike, United Mine Workers, according to Organizer William Diamond, purpose that new organizers now entering southern Colorado will carry on the work. This was Mr. Diamond's explanation to Col. James Lockett of the arrival of eastern labor leaders.

MILITANT USES A REVOLVER.

Woman Caught During Races at Epsom Downs.

Epsom, England, May 29.—Ada Rice, supposed to be a militant suffragette, was arrested on the Epsom Downs after she had discharged a pistol loaded with blank cartridges at a policeman. The powder burned through the policeman's trousers and blistered one of his legs.

The Derby was won by an American horse, Herman B. Duryea's Durbar II. The betting just before the start of the race was 20 to 1 against Durbar II, 33 to 1 against Hapsburg and 100 to 1 against Peter the Hermit.

The time of the race was 2:38, a fraction of a second quicker than the average. Mr. Duryea had great faith in his horse, which was backed for large amounts by the American contingent. The jubilation among the big crowd of transatlantic visitors was distinctly noticeable as the winner was led into the paddock.

Durbar II is a bay colt by Rabelais out of Armenia. He was bred in France.

INGERSOLL'S NIECE MARRIED.

Secretly Wedded May 15 to Watchmaker's Chauffeur.

New York, May 28.—Somebody who would give no name telephoned to Robert H. Ingersoll, the watch man, and told him that on May 15 his niece had been married to his chauffeur, A. H. Liberty. The niece, Miss Naomi Clare Noland, aged eighteen, of St. Maries, Idaho, is also the niece of Representative Linequist of Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Ingersoll arrived in an automobile at their summer home in Oyster Bay. Miss Noland was with them. Mr. Liberty was not. He was reached on the telephone, however, and said: "I don't know how this thing got out, but I'll tell you just this, we were married. That's all I will say."

TRUE BILLS FOR 100 STRIKERS.

Colorado Grand Jury Indicts Miners and Organizers.

Denver, Colo., May 29.—One hundred strikers and organizers were indicted by the grand jury at Canon City on charges of murder and the destruction of property as a result of the battle at Chandler, where one non-union miner was killed. Capiases were issued and arrests were begun immediately. Mrs. Alma LaFerty and John R. Lawson, Colorado head of the United Mine Workers, announced that they will testify before the court-martial today. Other strike leaders also will be witnesses. It was decided not to resist the authority of the commission to demand their presence.

COLONEL WAS READY TO "DECLARE WAR"

Roosevelt Tells of Anthracite Strike in 1902.

PREPARED TO SEND TROOPS

Former President Testifies Before Referee in New York Court, Where Lawyer Is Suing J. P. White, Head of U. M. W. of A.

New York, May 29.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt as president was ready to take measures "equivalent to action in time of war," to end the great strike in the anthracite mines in 1902. He was determined to take action even though an effort should be made later to impeach him for it.

Mr. Roosevelt so testified before a referee in the suit of Alexander T. Wales, a lawyer of Birmingham, N. Y., against John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers of America, for fees he alleges are due him for the part he took in settling the strike.

After telling of his efforts to settle the strike through a commission of arbitration, which Grover Cleveland consented to head, he continued:

"I made up my mind I would have to take drastic action, unless the operators and miners got together. I intended to send in the United States army. I planned to have General Schofield take charge and act virtually as a receiver for the mines. I told the general it would be equivalent to action taken in time of war and that he must pay no heed to any other authority,—no heed to a writ from a judge or anything else except my commands. He said he would do so."

Colonel Roosevelt said he kept his plan secret, even from the members of his cabinet. The operators persisted in their uncompromising plan until a change came and after many disputes about the membership of the commission one was appointed and the strike ended.

Mr. Roosevelt sparred with Mr. Wales, who conducted his own case, when under cross-examination. Mr. Wales frequently angered him and he bent forward shaking his finger at the lawyer and scowling at him. He said he had never seen Mr. Wales before and knew nothing of any part which the plaintiff took in settling the strike.

CADETS TAKEN IN HAZING.

Five Arrested After Shooting of Youth in Military School.

Annapolis, May 28.—Five freshmen at St. John's Military college were arrested on a charge of shooting William R. Rowius, a junior, who went with several classmates to a freshman's room last night in an alleged attempt to haze freshmen. The cadets arrested are John W. Noble, Preston, Md.; Henry L. Valdes, Havana, Cuba; Reginald A. Jones, Cambridge, Md.; George W. Weaver, Auburn, N. Y., and Fendall Marbury, Baltimore. All were released under \$1,500 bail. Young Rowius is in a serious condition.

FOES HEAR HUERTA BAND.

Victors at Paredon Treated to Music on Return to Torreón.

Torreón, Mex., May 29.—The military band of the vanquished played for the victors of the battle of Paredon, when a part of the Zaragoza brigade returned to camp here from the campaign against Saltillo. At the heels of the constitutionalist soldiers shuffled several hundred federal soldiers. They will be given the choice of joining the constitutionalist army or of being set free. They probably will join the revolutionary army.

AUTO SKIDS; FOUR DEAD.

Machine Plunges Into River and Occupants Lose Lives.

Seattle, Wash., May 29.—An auto stage skidded on the wet plank and plunged off the approach to a bridge across the Snohomish river near Everett, killing C. C. Prestlen, S. C. Clausen, G. M. Johnson and Mrs. Lewis Larson, all residents of the town of Sylvian. Three other passengers were fatally injured. Johnson owned and drove the stage.

ASK JUDGE LINDSEY'S RECALL.

Denver Law and Order League Circulate Petition.

Denver, Colo., May 27.—The Law and Order league of Denver started a petition for the recall of Judge Ben B. Lindsey because of his attitude in the strike situation. An interview he is said to have given in Chicago, coupled with his representations to President Wilson, forms the basis of the proposed recall.

SEÑOR LUIS ELGUERO



Señor Elguero, one of the Mexican delegates to the mediation conference at Niagara Falls, Ont., is a prominent and wealthy resident of Mexico City.

IRISH HOME RULE BILL WINS BY 351 TO 274

House of Commons Passes Measure by Majority of 77 Votes—Awaits King's Signature.

London, England, May 27.—By a vote of 351 to 274—a majority of 77—the house of commons on Tuesday passed the home rule bill on the third and final reading. The bill becomes law when King George signs it.

Under the provisions of the parliament act the bill will now become law even if the house of lords rejects or modifies it, the measure having been passed twice previously by the commons in separate sessions.

Elaborate precautions have been taken to preserve peace in Ulster. One thousand armed police have been moved north and General Macready at Belfast has instructed the railway authorities to be ready with troop trains should the civil authorities call for military aid.

At Newry, Colonel Turner, commanding the infantry regiment stationed there, on receipt of urgent orders, sent all the women and children of the regiment to the Curragh camp. It was Brigadier General Gough, in command of the Carragh camp, who refused to take command in Ulster last March and finally received written guarantees from Colonel Seely, the minister of war, which finally resulted in the resignation of the minister.

At Londonderry there were no demonstrations over the passage of the home rule bill. At night the streets were absolutely quiet.

Belfast received the news of the passage of the bill with dead quiet. By 11 p. m. the city was like a churchyard. Dublin was calm. Limerick rejoiced with fireworks and bands. At Cork great enthusiasm was aroused. Bands paraded and the streets were illuminated with torches and blazing barrels. There were no disorders.

RIIS, NOTED AUTHOR, DIES.

Friend of Roosevelt Passes Away at Barre, Mass.

Barre, Mass., May 28.—Jacob Riis, the author and sociologist, died here after a long illness. Jacob Riis was born at Ribe, Denmark, May 3, 1849. Mr. Riis at the age of twenty-one years came to New York. Mr. Riis soon became active in the small parks and playgrounds movements and in tenement house and school reform. He was made secretary of the New York small parks commission in 1897. In the meantime Mr. Riis had become well known through his writings as well as his interest in reform movements. He was an ardent admirer of Colonel Roosevelt, and the former president, in turn, was a close friend of the reformer and writer. His first wife died in 1905. July 29, 1907, he married Mary Phillip of St. Louis.

QUAKE SHAKES CANAL ZONE.

Residents of City of Panama Terrified by the Seismic Disturbance.

Colon, May 29.—A severe shock of earthquake, lasting over thirty seconds, occurred last night. It was much stronger than any of the seismic disturbances felt in the canal zone last October. The officials at Gatun describe the shock as very strong, but had no knowledge of any damage to the canal.

Panama, May 28.—A severe earthquake shock was felt here about 10:25 o'clock last night. The disturbance lasted nearly half a minute. Reports from Gatun, Miraflores and Pedro Miguel indicated that no damage had been done to the locks there.

WILSON REFUSES AID

BUSINESS MEN ASK THE PRESIDENT TO STOP TRADE BILL MEASURE.

THEIR REQUEST IS DENIED

Nation's Chief Executive Tells Delegation From Manufacturers' Association That He is in Sympathy With Their Purposes.

Washington, May 30.—President Wilson was requested on Thursday to limit his trust program at the present session of congress to the passage of the trade commission bill by a delegation from the Illinois Manufacturers' association, the Ohio Manufacturers' association and the National Vehicle and Implement Association of Manufacturers.

President Wilson refused the request of his visitors, but said he was in sympathy with their purposes.

The delegation presented a petition stating that thousands of business men were in favor of the establishment of a trade commission with powers to make a survey of the trust problems in the United States. After such survey was made they believed it would be proper for the administration to proceed with further trust legislation. They stated there was a great slump in business at the present time and much unemployment due to the uncertainty of business men over pending legislation.

The delegation stated that their organizations represent over 33,000 factories, 1,800,000 employees and \$782,000,000 of capital.

The White House issued this statement regarding the visit.

"The president said in reply to the Illinois delegation that in his judgment nothing was more dangerous for business than uncertainty; that it had become evident through a long series of years that a policy such as the Democratic party now was pursuing was absolutely necessary to satisfy the conscience of the country and its perception of the prevailing conditions of business; and that it was a great deal better to do the thing moderately and soberly now than to wait until more radical forces had accumulated and it was necessary to go much further."

"The president also said that while he was aware of the present depression of business there was abundant evidence that it was merely psychological, that there is no material condition or substantial reason why the business of the country should not be in the most prosperous and expanding condition. He urged upon his visitors the necessity of patriotic cooperation on the part of business men of the country in order to support rather than to oppose the moderate processes of reform, and to help guide them by their own intimate knowledge of business conditions and processes. He told his visitors that it was his earnest desire to serve and not to hinder or injure the business of the country in any way and that he believed that upon reflection they would see that the course he was urging would in the long run not only be in the short run also, be the wise and serviceable course."

DENIES "LUDLOW MASSACRE"

"Nobody Killed or Burned," Colorado Judge-Advocate of Colorado District Testifies.

New York, May 30.—Edward J. Boughton, judge-advocate of the military district of Colorado, testifying before the federal commission on industrial relations on Thursday, said that "statements to the effect that women and children were shot in Ludlow are not true."

"There was no such thing as the Ludlow massacre," he continued. "Nobody was killed or burned except a small child, who was shot, it appeared, not by troops of the state, but as a result of his own carelessness."

Major Boughton admitted that since he had been in New York he had been in conference at 26 Broadway, Standard Oil headquarters, and that he had not seen any representative of the mine workers in this city.

WOUNDED STUDENT IS DEAD

Junior at St. John's College, Shot by Freshmen on Monday Night, Passes Away.

Annapolis, Md., May 30.—After a bad night, during which the hospital authorities did not think he would live until morning, William R. Bowius, the St. John's college junior who was shot by freshmen when he, with other juniors, went to the underclassmen's room Monday night, was barely alive in the morning. He lingered through the forenoon and died on Thursday afternoon.

DELEGATES AGREE ON MEXICAN PLAN

Huerta Must Surrender Power to Provisional Government of Five.

AMERICAN TROOPS TO LEAVE

All Factions Will Share in Control of Country Until New President Is Chosen by Popular, Fair Election.

Niagara Falls, Ont., May 28.—The American and Mexican delegates to the mediation conference have reached a complete agreement on a plan for the pacification of Mexico. Details have not been made public, but the main points of the scheme are as follows:

The transfer of the executive power at Mexico City from the hands of Gen. Victoriano Huerta to a provisional president and four cabinet ministers. This body has often been referred to as a commission, or junta.

These five men will share equally the responsibility of putting into operation a program adopted at the conference for the conduct as soon as practicable of new elections for president, vice-president and members of congress. The five men would be neutral persons as far as political affiliations are concerned, but would be representative men, as nearly acceptable as possible to all factions in Mexico, including the constitutionalists, and approved by the American government.

Prompt recognition of the provisional government would be given by the United States.

Withdrawal of American troops is expected by the Mexican delegates to follow as a matter of course as soon as the new government is installed.

To Back Present Congress.

While there may be no formal declaration on the subject, the Mexican delegates expect a tacit understanding to be reached that the United States will regard as legal the financial transactions of the present Mexican congress.

In the protocol there will be proclaimed principles on which a study of the agrarian and educational problems of Mexico would be based, but there will be no mention of individuals to compose the government.

The mediators and delegates intend to use every effort to maintain the secrecy of the names of individuals until all elements in the proposed new government have assented to the plan or the actual change in government is accomplished.

Arrange for Fair Elections. It is understood there will be no reference in the protocol to the details of future elections, either as to forestalling any individuals from becoming candidates or prescribing the electoral machinery.

The protocol will declare simply for a general election, fair to all factions, and looking to the restoration of permanent government. The new president would serve until 1916, filling the unexpired term of the late President Madero.

The Mexican delegates have looked with disfavor on the proposal that a commission government should be established provisionally pending an election. They have contended that it would be unconstitutional. The mediators, who are understood to have conceived the idea originally, have found a way to bridge that difficulty by preserving the forms of the Mexican constitution. The provisional president and four ministers, to all intents and purposes, will act as a unit in resolving the various questions incident to re-establishing a permanent government.

The executive power, according to the Mexican constitution, is vested in the president, who can bestow it upon cabinet officials. The four men who would act with the new provisional president doubtless would take charge of the departments of foreign relations, finance, war and interior. Subsecretaries would continue in charge of the other departments.

Huerta has approved the main points in the plan. The Mexicans came with plenary powers, but have been referring vital issues to him, and he has been giving his approval of their work. Interests of the constitutionalists are being kept in mind by the mediators. Names agreed upon for the new provisional government are expected to be such as the constitutionalists might endorse.

The mediators do not expect the question of constitutionalist representation here to be reopened. The conferences have progressed too far for that. The belief is that the American government is sounding out the constitutionalists on details of the plans.

ROOSEVELT GIVES GRAPHIC ACCOUNT OF DISCOVERY OF RIVER DUVIDA

Washington, May 27.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt appeared before the National Geographic society last night and gave an account of his discovery of a river in Brazil. Mr. Roosevelt declared that the River Duvida, or river of doubt, is as long as the Elbe and is not on any map. All the maps of the country which he traversed are wrong, said Mr. Roosevelt, and will not be right until the results of his explorations are recorded by the cartographers.

Mr. Roosevelt's address was in part as follows:

"Hardly ever can you do anything of note, except by building on what has been done by your predecessors' work. Columbus could not have discovered America, if it had not been for the deeds of Portuguese and to a less extent of Spanish sailors, from the days of Prince Henry the Navigator on. Pearly could not have discovered the North pole if there had not been for generations men who had been pushing far northward the limits of knowledge of the polar regions.

"To take an infinitely less important instance, I could have done nothing in South America if it had not been for the work done by scores of other men during the years that passed, and especially during the last seven or eight years.

"Here is the Amazon river. It was descended and discovered for the first time nearly four centuries ago by the early Spanish explorers, whose feats were so phenomenal that they make all the work of all of us who have anything on that river today seem child's play in comparison. I say that, meaning it literally.

"The people who went up and down the Amazon speedily discovered the mouths of a number of rivers. One, two and three centuries elapsed before they discovered anything about those rivers except the mouths, and in the case of the river of which I am going to speak what they did say about the mouth was entirely wrong.

"I did not go down to South America with any intention of making such an exploration as this.

"When I go off on a trip I do not like to make pictures for myself of what I am going to do, because I do not know, but I had supposed that our trip would chiefly be a zoological trip, and I went primarily for the American Museum of Natural History with that end in view.

"When I got to Rio Janeiro, Mr. Lauro Mueller, who visited us last year, and who is the minister of foreign affairs of Brazil, told me that, of course, they would help me to do what I wished, which was to go up the Paraguay and then down into the Amazon, but that he thought he had something which would appeal to me much more; that the telegraphic commission which had been working in the western portion of Brazil had found that the best existing maps were totally wrong, that the whole region would have to be remapped after the discoveries of the telegraphic commission, and that they had found the sources of two rivers running north, which went they did not know where.

"One of those rivers, the smaller, was called the Pineapple. The other, and larger one, was called the Duvida, the River of Doubt, because they did not know where it went out. He told me that the head of the telegraphic commission, Colonel Rondon, who had for 25 years been engaged in the work of exploring that wild western wilderness of Brazil, would, if I desired, accompany me, down that river and see where it came out, and he said:

"Now, we will be delighted to have you do it, but, of course, you must understand, we cannot tell you anything of what will happen, and there will be some surprises not necessarily pleasant." I said, "Well, by George, that is just what I would like to do—to make the try and see what would happen down that river."

"And now here I want, with all the emphasis possible—and I wish that the Brazilian ambassador were here to report to his government what I say—I want with all the emphasis possible to attest that everything that we did this year was a sequel to and was conditioned upon what the telegraphic commission of Brazil, under Colonel Rondon and his associates, had done during the preceding seven years.

"We would not have known the existence of the headwaters of this river. We could not have crossed the highland wilderness at all if it had not been for the work of that commission. All that we did was to put the cap on the pyramid of which they had laid deep and broad the foundations.

"I greatly wish that this body would pay some recognition—would give

some recognition—to the really remarkable work that has been done by Colonel Rondon and his associates of the Brazilian telegraphic commission during the last seven years—work which, from the geographic standpoint, and from the standpoint of the development of the natural resources of the nation, is as noteworthy as anything that has been accomplished during the same length of time anywhere in the world.

"They have not had too much recognition in their own country. A prophet is not without honor, you know, save in his own country. They have had practically no recognition abroad.

"We started up the Paraguay and then struck across country on mule back to this point and then went down to there. It is almost impossible for me to show you on these standard maps what I did, because the maps are so preposterously wrong. For instance, there are two rivers close together, the Sacare and the Tapajos—that is within ten miles of each other—each of which has a waterfall about the size of the falls of the Yellowstone, in one case about 150 feet high and in the other case about 250 feet high, of which we took numerous photographs. There is not a hint of the existence of those waterfalls, nor, as far as I can find, of those rivers on that map.

"We then journeyed three weeks further on and came down to this point here (indicating on the map). There, on the map, is a mountain. There was really a valley with a river flowing down the middle. It does nothing of the kind. It does not run anywhere near it. Here are those rivers heading up there. They do not head up there.

"We went down another river where their sources are supposed to be, and these mountains are almost as irrelevant to the facts as are the rivers themselves. You can see, as I said, better on this map here. Here is the Tapajos. Here is the G Parana running into the Madeira.

"On that map and on this you will find a little river in about 5-2 degrees. I think the actual course is about 5-12 or 5-14, but very nearly 5-2, a little river there put on there and put down here dotted without any name. I want you to look at this map. This is Bartholomew's map of South America. I want you to be able to check off for yourselves exactly the statement that I make.

"We found that this river, called the Dubitas (river of darkness) arose between the fifty-ninth and sixtieth meridian of longitude west from Greenwich, just north of the thirteenth degree of latitude south. It first flowed west and then south, and then flowed north, originally as a mountainous, timber choked brook, not navigable until in latitude 12 degrees 1 minute south and longitude 60 degrees and 15 minutes west about in each case; maybe two or three minutes wrong.

"We crossed the telegraph line at a point where it becomes navigable, and it was there that we embarked, and we then ran on down about five degrees. I will put it in here. I do not know whether those in the rear of the hall can see it, but I have put it there now, that river as we have put it on the map. I want to call your attention to the fact that I am using my terms with scientific precision, and when I say 'put it on the map' I mean what I say. I mean that it is not on any map, and that we have put it on the map.

"The different portions of the course that we followed varied widely in difficulty. We first of all ran four days surveying of the river very accurately, and then going very slowly without encountering any rapids or other obstacles.

"I went down that river, going down there for the first time and of course endeavoring to map it in detail.

"It is much easier now for anyone to follow us, and if this geographic society or any other responsible organization wishes to send a man to or down that river I will give him letters of introduction and advice which will enable him, with comparatively little difficulty, to go over the entire course of that river and report on all the features in detail which, of course, the first explorers necessarily sketched in outline.

"I will give him letters to a rubber man who will unquestionably assist to get the canoes and the rowers that will enable him to ascend as far as the lowest of the uppermost rapids and come back, covering two-thirds of the distance and going up to the tenth degree.

"And this river, of about the size of the Elbe or the Rhine, through a region which on the maps issued to-day, the best maps, is not shown at

all, is itself not shown on any map. Anybody can go up there and see for himself what has been done and can go through the work in detail, as I cannot go through it, and as we could not when we made our exploration it.

"I will come later to tell you what part of it had never been traversed by any civilized man before and what part of it had already been known to the rubber gatherers, but absolutely unknown to any map maker; to these map makers here that I have quoted to you—English, German, French, American, or Brazilian—none of them know anything about it at all.

"For four days we ran, as I say, rather slowly before encountering any rapids. We then struck our first serious rapids. After that, which was in about 11 degrees 45 minutes south, we spent 42 days during which we slept every day at the head or foot of a rapids, and during the 42 days we only covered one degree of latitude, going to about 10 degrees 45 minutes south; that is, from 11 degrees 45 minutes to 10 degrees 45 minutes, and therefore making not much more than a mile and a half a day in a straight line, the curves of the river adding greatly to the distance actually traveled.

"We had by that time gone not more than a sixth of the distance that we expected to go and had used up about three-fourths or four-fifths of our food. We had been on half rations pretty much all the time, eked out with parrots and monkeys, which we enjoyed there. But I can assure any of my zoological friends that they can leave me with entire safety in the monkey house without my making any assault on any of the inmates. I have had all the monkey I wish.

"Then, during that time, of the seven canoes and seven dugouts with which we started we lost five canoes and lost one of those. One man was drowned in the rapids. There were several other narrow escapes from drowning, and under the strain, which was great, one of the men went completely mad and murdered another and himself fled into the wilderness.

"Then we came out of the last succession of rapids, having been gone 46 days. It might have been 42 or 43 days, and either 46 or 47 days, and all of our troubles were over.

"We struck a long stretch of smooth water. The river was broad and big in that part, and after two days more we struck the uppermost camp or house of any of the rubber men. We were able to get food—sugar cane, manioc, sometimes rice or bananas, occasionally a chicken or a duck, not very often. And in the 11 days, if I remember rightly, we got eight eggs, which divided among the six of us would have given each man one egg a week.

"Until men have had experience they can hardly realize the insufferable difference there is going down a stream broken by rapids which are unknown and going down a stream just as difficult which is known.

"In the first place you come to the head of the rapids and you have not any idea what is ahead. You have to land and send people forward to explore.

"If you are overcautious you will take so long a time that you will exhaust your food supply and be in danger of starvation. If you are over-risky you may lose the canoes and what's in them. Then you face starvation, not in the future, but in the present.

"The medicines are almost as important as the food. We had to keep the men and ourselves all dressed with quinine the whole time in order to keep the fever from us. I think everybody got the fever more or less, but if we had not had the quinine we would have been laid out.

"We were fortunate enough on our trip down the river not to lose any of our instruments or any of the specimens or notebooks or anything else that was of consequence to the expedition, but we had to cut all our personal belongings to the bone.

"On the upper course of the river there were Indians. They were afraid of us and somewhat hostile. I think their hostility was due only to timidity, but if you are shot by a man because he is afraid of you it is almost as unpleasant as if he shot you because he disliked you.

"In the wilderness people portray you as being in danger from crocodiles and jaguars and so on. They are not the things you mind. It is the mosquitoes and the poisonous ants. It is the ants that eat up your clothing. It is the moribund wasps that are perfectly awful. It is these so-called borochocha and plum flies, which are like the black flies of the northern woods, only worse, and it is the insect pests of that kind that are really serious drawbacks to work in the wilderness. The life lacked a good deal of being undiluted pleasure during the time we spent at that camp. We were about three days, almost four days, in the camp."

SAYS ESSMANN'S DEFICIT IS \$4,471

BANK COMMISSIONER KUOLT ISSUES REPORT FOLLOWING INVESTIGATION OF SHORTAGE.

KEPT ARTICLES, IS CHARGE

Examination of Accounts of Former Superintendent of Public Property Occupies Three Months—Bonds-men Settle Shortage.

Madison—State Bank Commissioner A. E. Kuolt said regarding the case of Essmann:

"We have made a complete examination of the accounts of William L. Essmann. For about three months our time has been taken up in an examination of his accounts, both those which appear upon the books in the office and the private accounts which he himself maintained. Our investigation shows the shortage to be \$4,471.00. In addition there were purchases made for the executive residence, the articles remaining in the possession of Essmann at the time of his dismissal. These articles, of course, were new, and some of them were needed at the executive residence. They were appraised and turned over at their appraised value. There are a few matters still remaining to be adjusted which, as far as we are able to learn, involve only civil liability to the state of Wisconsin.

The bondsmen of Essmann paid the state treasurer \$4,265.44 in settlement of the state's claim. The total shortage found against Essmann was \$1,684.99, but when Essmann was discharged from office he assigned to the state \$206.55 due him as salary and \$211.50 worth of cut glass, silverware and other articles.

Proclaims Memorial Day.

Governor McGovern issued the following Memorial day proclamation:

"Every great crisis in our country's history has been passed, and the issue that produced it has been settled by the achievement of war. At fearful sacrifice of what they personally held most dear, brave men and patriotic women have thus shielded and upheld the state.

Only a few days ago at Vera Cruz the last full tribute of devotion was paid by the heroic dead for whom the nation still deeply mourns. For them and for all their countless compeers in every war in which our country has been engaged gratitude blossoms to-day in the heart of every true American.

"In harmony with this universal sentiment and in conformity with commendable usage, I, Francis E. McGovern, governor of the state of Wisconsin, hereby designate Saturday, the thirtieth day of May, 1914, as Memorial day, and I recommend that on that day all the people of the state join with patriotic organizations in offering heartfelt tributes of respect to the memory of our deceased soldiers and sailors.

"As usual, let the children take a prominent part in these ceremonies by making the resting places of our honored dead beautiful with the buds and blossoms of springtime.

"In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the state of Wisconsin to be affixed. Done at the capitol, in the city of Madison, this twenty-fifth day of May, A. D., 1914.

"FRANCIS E. MCGOVERN, Governor."

40,000 Autos Licensed.

Forty thousand automobiles have been licensed so far in Wisconsin this year. Secretary of State John McDonald announced that this mark had been passed and estimates that 50,000 will be licensed before the end of the year. It is estimated that, based on this report, Wisconsin cars are valued at \$50,000,000. The state has received \$200,000 for the licenses. Last year 34,644 were licensed.

Wilson Is Invited.

President Wilson will be invited to attend the governors' conference next month. A letter of invitation has been mailed. The president, as former governor of New Jersey, is a member of the conference, and Secretary Miles C. Riley recalled that Mr. Wilson was one of the most interested members at previous conferences. Should the president not attend he will probably send an official representative.

State Board to Elect.

Eleven superintendents, together with stewards and matrons of state charitable and penal institutions, will be elected by the state board of control here June 2.

Many Reunions Planned.

Six classes of the University of Wisconsin will have reunions at commencement this year. The class of 1904 is planning a huge reunion. Other classes which will meet here are those of '89, '99, '09 and '10. President Van Hise and Mrs. Van Hise will entertain members of the class of '79 at a reunion luncheon Monday noon, June 15.

Gets Hubbleton Post Office.

Albert H. Budohn has been appointed postmaster at Hubbleton, Jefferson county, to succeed George W. Roberts.

Graduates Get Jobs.

Many of the members of this year's graduating class of the college of agriculture of the University of Wisconsin have already accepted positions for the coming year.

Of those who have already made definite arrangements more than one-third are going directly back on to farms as managers, renters or owners.

A number of the graduates have been employed by manufacturing concerns handling farm equipment; still others will be engaged in demonstration work with certain of the railroad companies, or in the service of the United States department of agriculture.

Among those who have already accepted positions are:

J. B. Tasker, who will farm in Barron county; M. L. Armour, in Buffalo county; J. E. Stallard, in Dane county; W. E. Rasmussen, in St. Croix county; A. Bainbridge, in Lafayette county; J. P. Martin, in Grant county; J. A. Bower, at Chateau, Mont.; C. F. Van Gent, at Chattanooga, Tenn.; George A. Cary, at Richmond, Va.; and J. Leguia, at Lima, Peru; A. G. Burg has been elected principal of the county agricultural school at Wausau, and C. E. Fawcett of the county agricultural school at Rochester; B. W. Bennett will teach in the high school at Stoughton; J. M. Hammer, in the high school at Roberts; L. J. Schenkenberg, in the high school at La Farge; L. F. Schreiber, in the high school at Sun Prairie; C. L. Yule, at Albert Lea, Minn.; O. E. Gibson, at Sauk Center, Minn.; J. H. Murphy, at Freeport, Ill., and O. A. Stangel, in a state agricultural school in South Dakota; John Mathys will be with the E. B. Clark Seed company; L. A. Warner, with the Universal Portland Cement company, Chicago; E. J. Kilpatrick, county agent at Paducah, Ky.; D. T. Sullivan, demonstration agent with the Great Northern railroad; F. J. Haner, with the Lincoln Chautauqua company.

Take Up Research Work.

Many of the clubs of the Wisconsin Federation of Women's clubs have been very active in the past in the preservation and marking of archaeological and historical sites in different sections of the state. Among the clubs which have been notably active in undertakings of this nature have been those located at Karaboo, Waukesha, Waupaca, Port Atkinson, Port Kenosha, La Crosse and Madison.

The work of creating an interest in the protection and marking of sites of historic interest throughout Wisconsin has been in charge of a special landmarks' committee appointed by the federation. Miss Julia A. Lapham of Oconomowoc and Mrs. Jessie R. Skinner of Madison were chairmen of this committee in recent years. Both women were deeply interested and did much to extend this important work among the clubs. Mrs. E. H. Van Orden of Madison is the present chairman.

It is expected that under her guidance a larger number of the clubs than ever before will become engaged in this important work in their home localities. Conventions of the clubs of the Second and Third districts will be held at Richland Center and at Beaver Dam during the coming week. In order to assist the landmarks' committee and the clubs the Wisconsin Archaeological society has prepared for the use of the chairman of the committee a list of suggestions for landmarks work in each of the nearly fifty different localities in southern Wisconsin.

Watch Your Seed.

Several outside firms have been attempting to sell high priced seed grains to Wisconsin farmers without properly labeling their packages. This is in violation of the inspection law. In most instances the seed was found by A. L. Stone, state seed inspector, college of agriculture, University of Wisconsin, to be of mediocre quality and lacking the purity and vitality possessed by seed raised in Wisconsin.

In north central Wisconsin an agent sold oats at \$2.75 and barley and potatoes at four dollars per bushel. At the same time individual farmers in that vicinity were offering seed in every way as good, if not better, for one dollar a bushel, or even less. Further than this, the buyers of this imported seed found "strings" tied to their bargains.

Upon examining the copy of the contracts they had signed they found they had agreed not to countermand the order. They had also agreed to call at the depot for the seed when it arrived and to pay for the seed by September 14, 1914. Thus the contract became in fact a promissory note. The buyer had no recourse under the state seed inspection law, as the seeds were delivered in original packages direct to the farmer with no collecting agent, bringing it under the jurisdiction of the interstate commerce commission. Hence very few buyers would attempt reprisal.

Before purchasing high priced seed farmers will find it to their advantage to submit samples to the experiment station.

Urges Big Fee Increase.

That non-resident tuition fees of the university be increased to \$300 a year will be the recommendation to the board of regents to be made by the board of visitors June 15. Former Assemblyman George P. Hambrecht of the visiting board introduced the motion. He insisted that each non-resident student costs the university at least \$300 a year and that the number of students from outside the state have increased four times as much as that of residents in the last ten years.

CANADA'S PLACE AS A PRODUCER

Canada Is Getting a Great Many Americans.

"Three young provinces, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta," says a New York financial journal, "have already made Winnipeg one of the greatest primary wheat markets of the world. In 1904 they raised 58,000,000 bushels of wheat. Five years later they produced 150,000,000 bushels. In 1913 the crop approximated 200,000,000 bushels. At the present rate of progress Canada must soon pass France and India, and stand third in the line of wheat producers. Ultimately it will dispute with Russia and the United States for the first position. Wheat has been the pioneer of our development. Undoubtedly it will prove the same with Canada. In the last calendar year our trade with Canada amounted to 497 million dollars. Only with two countries—the United Kingdom and Germany—is our trade greater. No vivid imagination is needed to see what the future development of Canada means to the people of the United States.

The influx of American settlers to the Canadian prairies is now in full swing. Within the past few days over 80 of those arrived at Bassano carrying with them effects and capital to the value of \$100,000. Fifty settlers from Oregon arrived in Alberta a few days ago; while 15 families of settlers from the state of Colorado arrived at Calgary on their journey northwards. The goods and personal effects of this party filled 20 box cars. Of live stock alone they had 175 horses, 15 cows and 2,000 head of poultry. Another class of settler has arrived at Peers, 110 miles west of Edmonton, where no fewer than 200 German farmers have taken up land. These are from good farming families and brought with them a large amount of capital.

Then in South Western Saskatchewan, there are large numbers settling, these from the United States predominating, while in the northern and central portions of all these provinces, the settlement of new people is going on steadily. Early in April, Peter Goertz arrived in Cardiff after a six-day journey from McPherson, Kansas. Mr. Goertz who had purchased land here was in charge of a party of 34 people from the same part of Kansas and they came through with a special train which included all their stock and implements. The equipment was all Rock Island cars, and was the first full immigrant train ever sent out by that railroad. The farms purchased by the members of the party are amongst the best in the district.

When the Panama exposition opens next year any of the three transcontinental lines in Canada will make convenient means of transport for those going to visit, and in doing so agricultural districts of Western Canada can be seen, and ocular demonstration given those who have heard but not before seen, of that which has attracted so many hundreds of thousands of American settlers.—Advertiser.

The Inference.

"Are you a policeman?" asked one paying guest of another at a charity picnic dinner.

"No," said the other. "Why do you ask?"

"Merely, that I noticed," said the first speaker, glancing at the section of fried chicken in the other's fingers, "that you are pulling a tough joint."

Wants to See Things.

"Poor old Jaggsby is off the water wagon again."

"I can't help admiring his frankness, though."

"He doesn't try to excuse himself?"

"No. He merely says he prefers a scenic route."—Baltimore Sun.

The Button Doctor.

During the short seven years of her life, little Florence Louise had become duly impressed with the prevalence of specialists in the medical profession.

One day, after returning from a visit to a small playmate, she calmly announced:

"Rena swallowed a button."

"Are you worried about her?" she was asked.

"Oh, she will get along all right," Florence Louise complacently replied. "They sent for a regular button doctor."—Judge.

Limited Intentions.

"How do you propose to support my daughter, sir?"

"I didn't propose to her to support her at all. I only proposed to her to marry me."—Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

Proving the Punch.

Skids—You think his story has a real punch to it?

Skittles—Sure thing! You ought to have seen the way it put me to sleep.—Puck.

Disasters.

"My baldness dates from that terrible year."

"Oh, yes! 1870."

"What do you mean by 1870? I speak of the year I was married."—Le Rino (Paris).

A Success.

"Was the go to church movement a success in your neighborhood?"

"Yes, indeed. Our church was as full as it is when they are serving something to eat."—Detroit Free Press.

The Age of Technicalities.

"What's this?" asked the lawyer. "It's the pledge I signed on the first of the year," replied Mr. Bilgins. "I'm too conscientious to deliberately break it, but I wish you'd look it over and see if you can't find a flaw in it."

A Pleasant Hint.

Harold—Miss Pert, I wish to tell you I have a position with a new vacuum company.

Miss Pert—A head position, I presume.

Its Advantage.

"One thing more than another makes the automobile superior to the horse."

"What is that?"

"It can be tired without wanting to stop."

Too Lovely to Use.

"Your chum doesn't come to the public library any more."

"No; somebody told her that she had beautiful eyes, and now she won't even use them to read a novel."

The Jocular Guest.

Feeder—I say, waiter, what have you there?

Feeder—Soup, sir.

Feeder—Soup, eh? From the position of your thumb I thought it was a finger bowl.—Judge.

Its Perplexity.

"There is one most perplexing thing about an automobile."

"What is that?"

"You have got to get under it to look it over."

Continuous Problem.
"We sent Gladys Ann to cooking school to get her mind off her piano playing," said Mr. Cumrox.
"Did the plan succeed?"
"Yes. Now we're trying to persuade her to study political economy, so as to get her mind off the cooking."—Washington Star.

ERUPTION SPREAD ON FACE

810 East Elm St., Streator, Ill.—"A running sore broke out above my right eye, which spread over my entire face. It started as a small pimple. I scratched it open and the contents of this small pimple ran down my face. Wherever this ran a new sore appeared. They itched and burned terribly. I couldn't touch my face it burned so. It disfigured my face terribly and I couldn't be seen for everyone was afraid of it. It looked like a disease of some kind; it was all red and a heavy white crust on it. Everybody kept out of my way, afraid it would spread. I lost rest at night and I couldn't bear to have anything touch my face, not even the pillow. I had to lie on the back of the head. I was always glad when morning came so I could get up. It was extremely painful.

"At last I thought of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I commenced using them. It took three weeks to complete the cure." (Signed) Miss Caroline Miller, Apr. 30, 1913.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard, "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Cynical.
"What I am, I owe to my wife."
"Well, take my advice and don't pay the debt." She made a mess of the job.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels and cure constipation. Adv.

The man who talks too much has one advantage. No one can remember exactly what he did say on any proposition.

Worms expelled promptly from the human system with Dr. Perry's Vermifuge. "Dead Shot." Adv.

The ins and outs of love consist principally, of falling in and having a falling out.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes color in cold water. Adv.

The long distance phone makes the heart throb faster.

REMARKABLE CASE of Mrs. HAM

Declares Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Saved Her Life and Sanity.

Shamrock, Mo.—"I feel it my duty to tell the public the condition of my health before using your medicine. I had falling, inflammation and congestion, female weakness, pains in both sides, backaches and bearing down pains, was short of memory, nervous, impatient, passed sleepless nights, and had neither strength nor energy. There was always a fear and dread in my mind. I had cold, nervous, weak spells, hot flashes over my body. I had a place in my right side that was so sore that I could hardly bear the weight of my clothes. I tried medicines and doctors, but they did me little good, and I never expected to get out again. I got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier, and certainly would have been in grave or in an asylum if your medicines had not saved me. But now I can work all day, sleep well at night, eat anything I want, have no hot flashes or weak, nervous spells. All pains, aches, fears and dreads are gone, my house, children and husband are no longer neglected, as I am almost entirely free of the bad symptoms I had before taking your remedies, and all is pleasure and happiness in my home."—Mrs. JOSIE HAM, R. F. D. 1, Box 22, Shamrock, Missouri.

If you want special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, stimulate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowels. Cure Constipation, Bilelessness, Sick Head, Aches and indigestion, as millions know. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

BLACK LEG
LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutler's Blacking Pills. Low price, fresh reliable, prepared by Western Appliance Co. Write for booklet and testimonials. 10-cent box, Blacking Pills \$1.00. 40-cent box, Blacking Pills \$4.00. The superiority of Cutler's products is due to over 15 years of specializing in venereal and venereal diseases. The Cutler Laboratories, Berkeley, Cal., or Chicago, Ill.

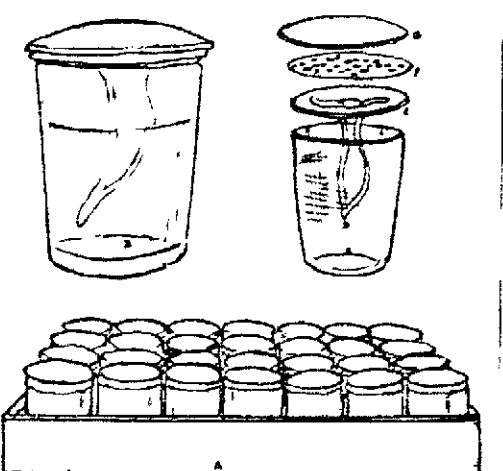
SEED TEST APPARATUS

GERMINATION OF GRASS AND OTHER SMALL SEEDS.

Excellent Results May Be Obtained by Use of Plain, Ordinary Jelly Tumbler—Water Is Secured by Using Candle Wick.

(By H. GARMAN.)
For germinating blue-grass and numerous other small seeds, excellent results may be obtained by an ordinary plain glass jelly tumbler, on the top of which is placed a candle-drip glass. This in turn is covered with a disk of blue blotting paper bearing the seeds, and this again covered with a plain three-inch watch glass. Water in the tumbler is brought up to the blotting paper, on which the seeds are placed, by a piece of candle wick, the two extremities of which are passed through the round opening in the bottom of the candle glass and spread out on its upper surface beneath the blotting paper. By filling the tumbler two-thirds full of water when starting the test, no further attention is required, beyond counting and removing the germinating seeds, until the end of the test. Twenty-eight of these tumblers with their complements of seeds may be placed side by side in a wooden tray and placed in a warm place.

The advantages of this method of handling the seeds are the following: (1) The whole tray may be carried about conveniently without slopping the water over its edges, as is likely to be the case when water for all the tests is contained in a metal tray. (2) Each test is completely independent, and can be removed to a table or desk at any time for inspection, without



A, A Tray With 28 Jelly Tumblers, Each With a Seed Sample Being Tested for Germination; B, A Single Glass, Shown Fitted for Testing Seeds; C, A Tumbler With the Other Accessories Separated From It; D, the Candle Wick; E, Candle Glass; F, Disk of Blotting Paper Bearing Seeds; G, Watch Glass Used as a Cover.

out dragging the candle wick out of the water. (3) The glassware may be sterilized in an autoclave in case molds have appeared and seem likely to make trouble. (4) The watch glasses are sufficiently low to permit one to see just what a lot of seeds are doing, may be easily removed and returned, and give no trouble by drawing up an excess of moisture.

THINNING OUT VEGETABLES

Serious Error Made by Many Farmers in Leaving Plants Too Thick.—Plan for Beets.

There is a tendency for some gardeners to leave the plants of carrots, onions, and similar vegetables too thick, or to defer the thinning too long, with the intention of making use of the thinnings. Usually this is a serious error, except in the case of beets, which can be used quite young for greens. The crowded seedlings do not reach edible size as soon as they would if not crowded; and the removal of part of the crowded plants when they are wanted for the table is likely to seriously disturb and impair the growth of those which remain. A better plan is to make at least a preliminary thinning as early as possible, leaving the plants perhaps twice as thick as they are eventually to stand, and then to pull out every other plant after they reach edible size. This method of thinning is especially adapted to beets, carrots, lettuce and onions. The other root crops, like parsnips and salsify, should be thinned to the full distance at the first thinning.

Setting of Fruit.

A rain during the blooming season may decrease the setting of fruit in several ways by preventing the pollen from reaching the stigma, both because it is too wet to fly and because pollen-carrying insects are absent; by destroying the vitality of the pollen, by injuring the stigma; by preventing fertilization or germination of the pollen because of low temperature.

Neglected Implements.

Do not forget that the implements and machines on the farm represent an investment, and that when exposed to the weather they deteriorate rapidly, thus making the upkeep and original cost a heavier charge against the equipment.

Raising Hogs.

No man should attempt to raise hogs without adequate fencing of yards and pastures. An animal of any kind, but especially a hog, can make himself an intolerable nuisance if not confined within proper bounds.

GREEN MANURE IS VALUABLE

Farmer Must Use Judgment in Selecting the Most Economical Crop for This Purpose.

(By HENRY FULMER, Idaho Experiment Station.)

The benefit derived from incorporating green crops in soil as manure is noticed by the Romans.

The value of green manure is twofold. Green clover, when turned in the soil, adds nitrogen directly to the land. Later, when the clover is being decomposed, the carbohydrates which the decaying plant contains serves as a source of energy for the class of soil bacteria that are able to gather free nitrogen, independent of a host plant, from the air into their cells in a form that will be later used by growing plants. Owing to the ease and quickness in which these green crops may be decomposed, the stimulation of the independent free nitrogen fixing bacteria is brought about much sooner than will dry material that is coarse and difficult to decompose.

If during a dry spell, the green manure is added in very great quantities, excessive evaporation may result. Experiments have shown that the acid produced in the soil from this kind of manuring is not great enough to prevent nitrification.

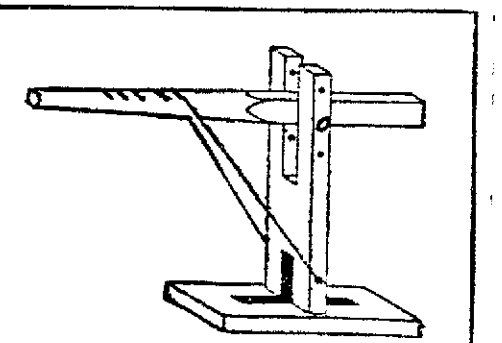
The farmer must use judgment in selecting the most economical crop for this purpose in his particular section. The one giving a luxuriant growth of leaves and costing but little to grow is desirable. A nonleguminous plant is as valuable in stimulating the free nitrogen fixing organisms, pound for pound, as the plants of the leguminous family. The fact that a plant is not from the legume family does not keep it from being of value as manure. This form of manuring bids fair to receive a great deal more of attention in the near future.

EASY TO MAKE WAGON JACK

Convenient Device for Use in Greasing Farm Vehicles—Illustration Shows Details.

Do you enjoy greasing the farm wagon, and does it get greased as often as it should? Here is a good jack to use for the work, writes W. J. Harrington Jr., of Cameron, N. C., in Progressive Farmer. It is easily made and will be found very handy. Take a piece of two-inch plank, six inches wide and two and one-half feet long. Set this into another piece eight inches wide and two feet long, which is to rest on the ground for the base. It would be well to put a brace on each side of the upright piece.

Saw out a piece two inches wide from the top about half way down the upright plank, make a lever four feet long to go in this slot, have two or



A Good Wagon Jack.

three holes edgewise through the upper part of the upright a hole through the lever and a loose pin so you can adjust the jack for high or low wagons. You could fasten a block on top of the lever to be used for the rear axle.

Fasten a short chain to the base and have a hook on the lower side of the lever, or use a bent iron rod as shown in the illustration.

Clean Poultry House.

One day's work will put the biggest of the ordinary farm chicken houses in first-class shape. The work should be started early in the morning and hurried along so the whole job including the whitewashing, may be completed on the same day. The poles and perches should be whitewashed early enough in the day that they will be thoroughly dry before dark. The house will have to be left open for a few hours after the walls are coated in order to let the excess of dampness escape.

Green Manuring Crops.

A large number of crops are used for green manuring. Among the leguminous crops are sweet clover, alfalfa, cow peas and soy beans. They are all very efficient, and the one to use is the one that will grow best in the locality. Cow peas or soy beans may be planted after the grain crop has been harvested. These crops should be turned under in the fall, when in a succulent condition.

Good Investment.

The pure-bred mare is a good investment to the small farmer and if he will allow her to share the work of the place she will do nearly as much work as a gelding and raise a good colt besides.

When Turkeys Lay.

Young turkey hens lay in the spring following the time they were hatched and usually about ten months from the time they were hatched. They do not make good breeders until they are two years old.

Hardest of Ducks.

The Pekin is conceded to be the hardest variety of the duck family.

Seen and Heard in Wisconsin

Racine—Burton E. Nelson, superintendent of schools, will resign his position because he was not offered a three-year contract.

Milwaukee—Dr. Rudolph Frei was sentenced to six months in the house of correction by Judge Blenski for practicing medicine without a license.

Sheboygan—The Sheboygan Cigar Box Lumber & Manufacturing company, which was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$30,000, will be rebuilt as soon as the ruins of the old plant can be removed.

La Crosse—Dr. O. H. Ellason, state veterinarian, has arrived in La Crosse to carry on the investigation of the alleged falsification of milk reports, allowing dealers to sell tubercular infected milk.

Fond du Lac—Mr. and Mrs. John Kuhn, aged seventy-seven and eighty-three years, and pioneer residents of North Eldorado, died within four hours of each other. A double funeral will be held.

Sparta—A band of gypsies entered a farmhouse at Cataract, near here, and in the absence of the family, who were on the front porch calmly ate the supper, which was on the table, and departed.

Beloit—Sunday, May 31, will be the last day in Beloit. All the churches in the city will observe the day and many prominent speakers will address the different congregations.

La Crosse—A passerby on a road here saw a man standing against a telephone pole. It proved to be the body of John Houlihan, Caladonian, aged twenty-four. He had evidently been crushed between the wheel and the telephone pole.

Madison—Mrs. Jennie Wirth, of Adams C. Wirth, proprietor of the hotel and one of the best-known dancing masters in the state, is suing for divorce. Ungovernable temper and sexual jealousy are charged in the complaint.

Madison—The 27th fourth annual banquet of the American Debate Society will be held here. Senator La Follette, Governor McGovern, the Commissioner Thomas E. Lyons, President Van Hise, M. B. Olbrich and other alumni have been invited.

Milwaukee—Sustaining a fractured skull when hit by a northbound Chicago & Milwaukee electric, Stanley Banian, forty years old, died at Emergency hospital less than five minutes after he was taken there by the police patrol. The accident occurred at Grove and Chase streets, where Banian was crossing the street. The dead man was a laborer, married, and lived at 354 Chase street.

Madison—The board of regents of the state university must this week face the demand of Regent George P. Hambrecht that the tuition for non-residents of the state attending the state university be raised to the cost of such education and as the non-resident registry of the university is one-third of the total this would mean a saving to Wisconsin of \$500,000 a year. The raise would be from \$75 a year to \$300 a year.

Waupaca—Mrs. A. J. Pate was struck by an engine hauling a freight at Gills landing and knocked from the trestle into the river, 20 feet below. The aged woman was rescued through the efforts of Fireman Ray Morgan, who leaped into the swift running current and dragged the injured woman to shore. Though badly injured, hopes are held forth for her recovery. Mr. and Mrs. Pate are members of the Wisconsin Veterans home, and were spending a few days at the landing in pursuit of white bass.

Milwaukee—The Philadelphia Lutheran Theological seminary, represented in Milwaukee by Rev. F. E. Cooper, G. K. Rubrecht and W. K. Frick, D. D., will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of its foundation at the seminary grounds at Mount Airy, on the site of the battle of Germantown. The alumni of the northwest will be represented on the program by Rev. Dr. Frick. He will spend a few days in Philadelphia, the scene of his earliest labors in the ministry, but will return for the Whitsunday services in the Church of the Redeemer.

Milwaukee—While fishing from the breakwater near McKinley beach a man who gave his name as Markelski, found a floating body which was identified at the morgue as that of Fred Breler, forty-four years old, who has been missing since April 5. It is said that Breler left his home at 166 Harmon street more than six weeks ago, despondent over his health. The condition of the body indicates that it has been in the water more than a month. The theory of the morgue officials is suicide. Breler was an employee of the Pabst Brewing company and is married. His body was identified by Chester Gliss, 707 Broadway.

Port Washington—Charles H. Lewis, keeper of the lighthouse, fell from the top of the light when painting the superstructure, but was saved from death on the rocks below by striking a wooden scaffold 30 feet below, which acted as a springboard and tossed him out into the lake. He escaped with two sprained ankles.

Sheboygan—Fred Damrow, arrested as a peeping Tom, confessed to being president of a peepers' club which meets nightly. The men, all over twenty years, wander around town and meet at midnight to exchange tales of their experiences.

Nervous Women

Are troubled with the "blues"—anxiety—sleeplessness—and warnings of pain and distress are sent by the nerves like flying messengers throughout body and limbs. Such feeling may or may not be accompanied by backache or headache or bearing down. The local disorders and inflammation, if there is any, should be treated with Dr. Pierce's Lotion Tablets. Then the nervous system and the entire womanly make-up feels the tonic effect of

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Take this in liquid or tablet form and be a well woman!

Mrs. Eva Tyler of So. Geneva St., Ithaca, N. Y., says, "I have been in a run-down condition for several years. Suffered from nervousness and great deal of pain at certain periods. Have taken several different medicines but found your Favorite Prescription has given me the most relief of anything I have ever tried. Am very much better than I have been in some time. I gladly recommend it to all women in need of a tonic." Write Dr. R. V. Pierce, Boston, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate stomach, liver, bowels

In Girlhood Womanhood Motherhood

The Biped.
"Can't you advance me five thousand marks, Isaac? My rich old uncle has one foot in the grave, you know."
"Yes, but what is he doing with the other?"—Fliegende Blätter

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Use Roman Eye Balm for scaling sensation, itches and inflammation of eyes or eyelids. Adv.

Good Reason.
She—I prefer dumb animals to men any time.
He—Sure they can't talk back.

One of the Finest.
Policeman—What's your name, little girl?
Little Girl (who is lost)—Fanny Ellen Towne.
Policeman—But what's your name in the country?

Sizing Up Louis.
There recently came to a fashionable shoe shop in Chicago a daughter of a man whose wealth has been acquired within very recent years. The young woman was disposed to patronize the clerk, and rejected a number of "classy" snappers he produced for her approval. Finally she said: "I think, perhaps, I shall take these two pairs. But Louis XV heels are too high for me. Give me a size lower or stay—perhaps Louis XIII will be high enough."—Harper's

Shakespeare and Bacon.
It has not been proven that Bacon wrote the plays known as Shakespeare's. The various attempts at such task have all turned out to be melancholy failures. It has been shown that there are many difficulties in the way of believing that the historical Shakespeare wrote the immortal dramas, but it has not been shown that anybody else wrote them. The Stratford man is still in possession of the glory of their authorship and if he is not entitled to the honor it is impossible to say who is.

DID THE WORK Grew Strong on Right Food.

You can't grow strong by merely exercising. You must have food—the kind you can digest and assimilate. Unless the food you eat is digested it adds to the burden the digestive organs have naturally to carry. This often means a nervous breakdown. "About a year ago," writes a Mass. lady, "I had quite a serious nervous breakdown caused, as I believed, by overwork and worry. I also suffered untold misery from dyspepsia. "First I gave up my position, then I tried to find a remedy for my troubles, something that would make me well and strong, something to rest my tired stomach and build up my worn-out nerves and brain. "I tried one kind of medicine after another, but nothing seemed to help me. "Finally a friend suggested change of food and recommended Grape-Nuts. With little or no faith in it, I tried a package. That was eight months ago and I have never been without it since. "Grape-Nuts did the work. It helped me grow strong and well. Grape-Nuts put new life into me, built up my whole system and made another woman of me."

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